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9-9-51

COLLECTION
Of the Severall
Acts, Ordinances, & Orders
As well of
PARLIAMENT
As of His Highness
The Lord Protector
(Now in Force)
For the Levying of Monies by way of
EXCISE
AND
NEW-IMPOST.

Together with severall Orders of the Council,
the Commissioners for Appeals and Re-
gulating the Excise, &c. Relating to
the management thereof.

LONDON,
Printed by *John Macock*, and *Gartrude*
Dawson. 1655.

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In the Strand, 1655.

The Contents.

Dates of the
Ordinances,
&c.

Folio

- A**N Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament for the Levying of Monies by way of Excise. 1643. Sept. 11. I
- An Ordinance and Declaration, &c. touching the Sallary and Allowance to be made to the Commissioners and Auditors for the Excise: Together with the severall Oaths to be taken by them. 18. 15
- An Ordinance, &c. Concerning the Excise and Rates of Wine. 17. October 1.
- An Ordinance, &c. Concerning all Brewers, and Makers of Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Perry. 18. 17.
- An Ordinance, &c. Establishing certain Rules and Instructions to be observed by the Commissioners for Excise, the Auditors in taking their Accompts; and others imployed about the Collection of Excise. 21. 1644. Aug. 31
- An Ordinance, &c. That all Commodities Exported for, or Imported from, New-England, be freed from payment of Custome, or Excise. 25. November 26.
- An Ordinance, &c. appointing a Comptrol on the Office of Excise, London, and the Extents thereof. 27. 1645. Sept. 6

Sept. 16.	<i>An Ordinance, &c. That no Goods though unsold, or the Excise paid, be Romaged without a Ticket or Officer.</i>	33
Octob. 4.	<i>An Ordinance &c. That all accompts of Excise shal determine the 29. Sept. 1645. and afterwards Quarterly.</i>	34
1646. August 6	<i>An Ordinance &c. for Explanation of a former Ordinance of the 24 Novemb. 1645.</i>	35
February 11.	<i>Instructions concerning the Excise.</i>	37
1649. June 16.	<i>An Act concerning Bonds for Custome and Excise.</i>	41
August 14.	<i>An Act for the speedy raising and Levying of Monies by way of New-Impost or Excise.</i>	43
October 23.	<i>An Order of Parliament for all Sub-Commissioners and Collectors, to give Receipts.</i>	83
September 26.	<i>An Act for charging of Tobacco, brought from New-England, with Custome and Excise.</i>	84
1651. Dec. 12.	<i>An Act appointing Commissioners for Excise</i>	85
	<i>Resolves of Parliament, That no Beer or Ale be Exciseable, but such as is Brewed and Sold by Retail.</i>	88
February. 24.	<i>An Extract of so much of the Act of Oblivion, as relateth to the Excise.</i>	89
1652. April 1.	<i>An Act prohibiting the Planting of Tobacco in England.</i>	93
1653. Aug. 30.	<i>An Act for the more speedy and effectual bringing in of the Arrears of Excise.</i>	95
September 3.	<i>An Act concerning the Planters of Tobacco.</i>	98
6.	<i>An Act for continuance of the Excise, till the 29 Decemb. 1653.</i>	101

An Ordinance of the Lord Protector, for continuing the Excise 103
1653 Decem. 24.

An Ordinance, &c. appointing Commissioners for the better ordering and bringing in of the Excise and the Arrears thereof. 105
29.

An Ordinance, &c. for continuing the Excise. March 17.

An Ordinance, &c. Impowering Commissioners to put in execution an Act of Parliament, Entitled an Act prohibiting the Planting of Tobacco in England. 109
1654. April. 11.

An Order, &c. for suspending a Clause in the Ordinance of the 17. March, 1653. concerning the Excise of Beer, expended in Fishing 133
26.

An Additional Ordinance &c. for the Excise. May 4.
128

An Order of the Commissioners for Appeals, That there be no repayment of money made for Goods shipped to Scotland, since 25 March, 1654. 134
8.

An Order of his Highness, &c. that six pence per hundred, and no more be received for the Excise of English Iron. 135
11.

An Ordinance, &c. for bringing the Publique Revenues into one Treasury. June 21.
136

An Order of the Commissioners for Appeals in relation to the past and future Accompting with the Importers of Spanish Wines. August 8.
141

An Order of the said Commissioners concerning Merchants signing of Entries at the Custome-House. 24.
147

The Contents.

Folio


- August 29. *An Ordinance of His Highness, &c. appointing
the Excise of Allum and Copperas* 148
1654. Sept. 2. *An Ordinance of His Highness, &c. for bringing
several Branches of the Revenue under the
Government of the Commissioners for the Tre-
sury and Court of Exchequer.* 149
- February 23. *An Order and Declaration &c. touching the
continuance of the Excise.* 155
1655. June 28. *An Ordinance and Declaration &c. for repay-
ment of the Excise of Allum and Coperas, if the
same be Exported within six Moneths after the
duty is paid.* 159

AN

A N
ORDINANCE
 O F T H E
Lords and Commons

In Parliament, for the speedy Raifing and Levy-
 ing of Monies by way of Charge and New-
 Impoft, upon the feveral Commodities
 in a Schedule annexed.

September 11. 1643.

 He Lords, and Commons affem-
 bled in Parliament taking into their
 ferious confideration the great ne-
 ceflity of providing prefent fupply
 for the prefervation of this King-
 dome, our Religion, Laws and Liberties from ut-
 ter ruin and destruction, by the reftlefs and cruel
 Designs, Practifes and Treacheries of Papiſts and
 Malignant perfons; and for that many great Le-
 vies have been already made for the purpoſe afore-
 ſaid, which the wel-affected of the Kingdom have
 willingly born, and the Malignants have endea-
 voured by all cunning ways to evade: By reaſon
 whereof, the ſaid Lords and Commons hold it
 fit that ſome conſtant and indifferent way ſhould
 be had and eſtabliſhed for the Levying of Monies
 for the future maintenance of the Parliament-For-

B

ces,

ces, and other great Affairs of the Commonwealth, whereby the Malignants and Neutrals may be compel'd to pay their proportionable parts of the said Charges, and the Subject in general be rated and taxed with as much ease and indifferencie as may be. For which purpose, an Ordinance was lately made by the said Lords and Commons for setting of a Charge or New-Impost upon the severall Commodities in a Schedule thereunto annexed specified. Now for the better and more speedy advancement of this Work, and the more easie payment of the said Charge, and for other weighty considerations, the said Lords and Commons have thought fit to alter the said former Rates, and to impose other and lower charges upon the severall commodities in a Schedule hereunto annexed expressed, then were imposed by the said former Ordinance: And do therefore Ordain, That the said former Ordinance and every matter therein contained, be hereby annulled and repealed, and not to be put in execution in all or any part thereof, by any person or persons whatsoever; but that this present Ordinance do take effect, and be observed by all and every person and persons, as if the said former Ordinance had not been made. And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain and Declare, That the severall Rates and Charges in the Schedule hereunto annexed contained, shall be set and laid, and are hereby set, laid and imposed upon all and every the Commodities with-

Former Ex-
cise repealed.

Rates of Ex-
cise Imposed.

within this Realm, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Barmick*, over and above all Customes and other Duties due and payable for the same.

The Schedule, &c.

I. **P**ROvided that this Ordinance shall not extend to any the Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, which are already bought from the Merchant or Importer thereof, by any person or persons who hath bought the same to sell again, or spend, except it be otherwise particularly expressed in the said Schedule.

Commodities in the Retailers hands not to pay except particularly expressed in this Schedule.

II. And be it Ordained, That every person or persons who hath Imported, or shall Import any the Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, for his own private use or spending, or for any other purpose then to sell again, shall pay the Rates and charges hereby set and imposed upon the same commodities.

III. Item, for al commodities here rated, which are first Imported, and after exported beyond the Sea, the Excise thereof being paid, and due proof thereof made by Oath of the party or witness; which Oath the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, or such as they shall appoint under their Hands and Seals, shall have power to administer, the same shall be repaid, and the said Commissioners and their Deputies shall have power to repay the same accordingly; Provided, That if any Merchant or other buyer of any
Clothes

Commodities imported and after exported, the Excise to be repaid.

Inland cloths;
&c. bought
for transpor-
tation, to pay
no Excise.

Cloaths, or other Woollen commodities made within this Realm, the Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Barwick* (shal buy the same to transport beyond the Seas, and shall accordingly Transport the same, then no Excise thereof to be paid.

Excise Office
in London
erected.

Eight Com-
missioners
appointed.
Commis-
sioners to chuse
one or more
Treasurers of
themselves.

Commis-
sioners to chuse
Officers for
whom they are
answerable.

Commis. to
displace Of-
ficers.
To allow
them Salaries
to be appro-
ved by the
Parliament.

IV. And for the better levying the Monies hereby to be Raised; Be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That an Office be from henceforth erected in the City of *London*, called, *The Office of Excise or New-Impost*; whereof there shall be Eight Commissioners to govern the same, who are hereby appointed and nominated; And the said Commissioners, or the survivors of them, or such as shall be hereafter appointed, or the greater part of them, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized from time to time to choose a Treasurer, or Treasurers, being one or more, of themselves; and also shall choose Registers, Collectors, Clerks, and other subordinate Officers, for whom they shal be answerable, whom the said Commissioners or the greater part of them, may, and shal from time to time, and have hereby power to displace, and to place others in their rooms, and to allow them such severall yearly wages out of the Receipts of the said Office, for their paines and service therein, as the said Commissioners or the greater part of them shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be approved of and allowed by both Houses of Parliament.

V. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords
and

and Commons, That the Eight Commissioners herein noted, shall be, and are hereby nominated and appointed to be Governors of the said Office, viz. *John Towse, Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*, *John Langham, Esq;* and one of the Sheriffs of the City of *London*; *Thomas Foot Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*; *John Kendrick, Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*; *Thomas Cullum, Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*; *Simon Edmonds, John Lamot*, and *Edward Claxton*, Citizens of *London*.

Commissioners named.

VI. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Commissioners hereby, or hereafter to be appointed Governours of the said Office, and such Treasurer or Treasurers, as shall be by them chosen as aforesaid, shall respectively before they enter upon the said Office, take a solemn Oath before the Speaker of the House of Peers, or the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being, for the due execution of their places; and every of the said Speakers shall have power hereby to administer the said Oath.

Commissioners to take an Oath before the Speaker.

VII. And it is hereby Ordained, That all parts of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, with the several Suburbs thereof, and all other places within ten Miles thereof or thereabouts, which shall be thought fit by the said Commissioners, shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the said Office.

London, Westminster, and ten miles compass, subject to the Office.

VIII. And that the like Office and Offices, and so many of them, and such and so many others

Inland cloths,
&c. bought
for transpor-
tation, to pay
no Excise.

Cloaths, or other Woollen commodities made within this Realm, the Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Barwick* shal buy the same to transport beyond the Seas, and shall accordingly Transport the same, then no Excise thereof to be paid.

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in London
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sioners to chuse
Officers for
whom they are
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Commis-
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To allow
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IV. And for the better levying the Monies hereby to be Raised; Be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That an Office be from henceforth erected in the City of *London*, called, *The Office of Excise or New-Impost*; whereof there shall be Eight Commissioners to govern the same, who are hereby appointed and nominated; And the said Commissioners, or the survivors of them, or such as shall be hereafter appointed, or the greater part of them, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized from time to time to choose a Treasurer, or Treasurers, being one or more, of themselves; and also shall choose Registers, Collectors, Clerks, and other subordinate Officers, for whom they shal be answerable, whom the said Commissioners or the greater part of them, may, and shal from time to time, and have hereby power to displace, and to place others in their rooms, and to allow them such severall yearly wages out of the Receipts of the said Office, for their paines and service therein, as the said Commissioners or the greater part of them shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be approved of and allowed by both Houses of Parliament.

V. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and

and Commons, That the Eight Commissioners herein noted, shall be, and are hereby nominated Commissioners named. and appointed to be Governors of the said Office, viz. *John Towse, Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*, *John Langham, Esq;* and one of the Sheriffs of the City of *London*; *Thomas Foot Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*; *John Kendrick, Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*; *Thomas Cullum, Esq;* Alderman of the City of *London*; *Simon Edmonds*, *John Lamot*, and *Edward Claxton*, Citizens of *London*.

VI. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Commissioners hereby, or hereafter to be appointed Governours of the said Office, and such Treasurer or Treasurers, as shall be by them chosen as aforesaid, shall respectively before they enter upon the said Office, take a solemn Oath before the Speaker of the House of Peers, or the Speaker of the House of Commons for the time being, for the due execution of their places; and every of the said Speakers shall have power hereby to administer the said Oath. Commissioners to take an Oath before the Speaker.

VII. And it is hereby Ordained, That all parts of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, with the several Suburbs thereof, and all other places within ten Miles thereof or thereabouts, which shall be thought fit by the said Commissioners, shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the said Office. London, Westminster, and ten miles compass, subject to the Office.

VIII. And that the like Office and Offices, and so many of them, and such and so many
C others

Officers to be appointed in the Counties by the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners for whom they are answerable. others subordinate Commissioners shal be erected and appoynted in all or any the Counties of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and town of *Berwick*, in all such Cities and places thereof, as the said Eight Commissioners, or the Survivors of them, or major part of them, or such other as shall be appointed chief Commissioners, or the major part of them for the time being shall appoint, for whom the said chief Commissioners shal be answerable.

Sub-Commissioners to take Oath before the Speaker or Commissioners.

And the said subordinate Commissioners shal take the like Oath respectively before the Speaker of either House of Parliament, or such person or persons as the said Speaker shall appoint under his hand and Seal, or before the said chief Commissioners, or such other person or persons as they, or the major part of them, under their hands and Seals shall appoint, which said severall Spekears, Commissioners and other persons so by them authorized, shall have power to minister the said Oath.

Sub-Commissioners Officers Salary to be appointed by the Commissioners with allowance of the Parliament.

IX. And the said subordinate Commissioners, and other Inferior Officers which shall be employed by the said chief Commissioners, shall have for their severall pains in and about the said business, such reasonable sum and sums of money allowed them, as the said chief Commissioners or the major part of them for the time being shal think fit and appoint, with the allowance of both Houses of Parliament.

X. *Item*, that the said severall and respective Commissioners, shall quarterly make their accounts

counts of all their receipts and disbursements at the said Office in *London*, unto one or more Auditor or Auditors to be appointed by the said Houses to receive the same; which said Auditor or Auditors shall take the like Oath for the due execution of their places, and in such manner as is hereby appointed for the said Commissioners, and shall make and keep a duplicate or counter-part of all accounts and entries in the said several Offices, the same to be presented by the said Auditor or Auditors to the said Houses, when and as often as it is required: And *Falconbridge* of the City of *Westminster*, Gentleman, is hereby nominated and appointed Auditor for the said service.

The Commissioners to give their accounts Quarterly to the Auditors.

Falconbridge appointed Auditor.

XI. *Item*, that the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not issue out any money, raised, or levied by vertue of this Ordinance, to any person or persons whatsoever, but by Order of both Houses of Parliament, to be directed to the said chief Commissioners, or the greater part of them, unless it be concerning the payment of the said chief Commissioners allowances quarterly, and of wages to the said subordinate Commissioners and other Officers, and of rents due for house-room, or rooms, where the said Offices shall be kept, or other necessary expenses in and about the said Offices, the said several sums and disbursements to be such as shall be allowed of by both Houses of Parliament: which said Commissioners upon passing of their accounts, shall from time to time be discharged thereof by both

The Commissioners to pay no money but by Ordinances of Parliament, unless the allowances to the Commissioners, Quarterly wages, to Officers rents, &c.

To be allowed by Parliament.

The Commis-
sioners may
make a Depu-
ty for whom
they will be an-
swerable.

Houses of Parliament. And that it shall and may be lawful to, and for every of the said chief Commissioners to make a Deputy for whom he will answer.

Office to be
kept open all
days except the
Lords day,
from 8. to 12.
before noon,
from 2. to 6.
afternoon.

XII. *Item*, that the said Office in all places where it shall be kept, shall be kept open all week dayes (except the Lords Day) from Eight of the Clock in the Morning, till Twelve at Noon, and from Two of the Clock in the afternoon, till Six in the afternoon, for the Entring and Registring of the names and fir-names, as well of the Sellers, Buyers, and Makers of the said several Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, and the several quantities and values thereof, and for receiving of all Moneys which shall be due and payable for the Excise, and for other things necessary to be done touching the said business, which said Entries shall be made accordingly.

Merchants and
others charge-
able with Ex-
cise to make
weekly Entries.

XIII. That all and every the Merchants and Importers of the said Forraign Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, and of all common Brewers of Ale and Beer, and Distillers of *Aqua vitae* and Strong waters, and others chargeable by this Ordinance with the Excise for any the Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, shall weekly cause to be entred into the said respective Offices, a true and perfect list or account of all and every the said Commodities respectively, and of the said Ale, and Beer, and Strong waters, weekly Brewed, made or distilled, and shall not deliver any of the said Com-

Commodities to any of the buyers thereof or other person or persons (except such of the said Commodities as shall be by the license of the said chief Commissioners, or the major part of them, or such as they shall appoint, be Transported beyond Sea) until the same shall be so entred as aforesaid and that no person or persons chargeable with the said Excise, shall sell and dispose of any of the said Commodities, without first receiving a Ticket or warrant from the said respective Office, that the Excise or New-Impost due for the same is paid or satisfied: And if any of the Sellers, or any of the said commodities chargeable with the Excise, shall refuse or neglect to make a true Entry thereof, according to the last precedent Article, or shall do any thing contrary thereunto; the same being proved by Oath of two Witnesses before the said respective Commissioners or the major part of them, who all have power hereby to minister the said Oath, or confessed by the party, shall forfeit double the value of the said Goods or Commodities, so by him or them neglected to be Entred, or so delivered, sold or disposed of contrary to the said Article, to the use of the Common-wealth the same to be levied by the said respective Commissioners or Deputies, or such as they or the major part of them shall appoint by distress and sale of the offenders goods (if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen days) rendering to the party the overplus: and for want of sufficient distress, all and every the said Commissioners or Deputies or the major

And not to deliver any of those Commodities before entry.

Except such as by license are transported beyond Seas.

Not to sell and dispose any Commodities without Ticket.

Upon default upon proove by two Witnesses.

Or confession of the party to forfeit double the value of the goods.

To be levied by distress.

Or for default by Imprisonment.

part of them respectively, or such as they shall appoint, shall have power to commit such offenders to Prison, till he pay the said forfeiture.

Importers not to land Goods before a Bill of Entry in the Excise Office.

XIV. That no Merchant, Tradesmen, Stranger, Shipmaster, Marriner, or other person or persons Importer of any goods or Merchandize into the Port of *London*, Cinque Ports, or other Port or Creek, or place whatsoever within this Realm, the Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, shall land, or discharge any goods or Commodities upon the shore, before they shall have first given notice hereof to the Officers of Excise for the place, by delivery of a Bill of Entry under his hand specifying the said severall goods or commodities so imported, their quantities, weights and measures respectively, under the penalty in the said next precedent Article contained, and to be levyed in like manner.

Upon penalty of double the value.

The Commissioners out of the Forfeitures to give rewards to Discoverers.

XV. And be it Ordained that it shall or may be lawful to and for the said respective Commissioners, or the major part of them, out of the forfeitures above mentioned, to give and allow to any person or persons which shall inform them of any abuse committed by any person or persons, contrary to this Ordinance, so much money for his and their reward and recompence of his or their pains, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them shall think fit, the same to be allowed to the said Commissioners upon their accounts.

XVI. That if any common Beer-Brewer, Ale-

Alehouse-keeper, Cider or Perry-maker, or other person chargeable with the said Excise in the Country, or in any City, Town or place therein, do not make a true Entry in manner aforesaid, in the said Office appointed, in the Country, City, or place where they dwell, or in such Office erected next to their place of dwelling, and the same be confessed, or proved as aforesaid, then they shall incur the like penalty as aforesaid, the same to be levied and disposed of in such manner as aforesaid.

Brewers and others chargeable with Excise of native commodities, not making true Entry, to forfeit double the value.

XVII. That the said chief Commiss. or the major part of them, shall have power to punish all inordinate Officers or other persons belonging to the said Offices, which shall be wilfully negligent, remiss or refractory in the said service, by Fine, not exceeding the double value of their yearly Wages; the same to be levied and employed in such manner as aforesaid: And shall likewise have power to punish any other Offence, contrary to this Ordinance, (not hereby otherwise provided for) by Fine or amercement to be levied and employed in such manner as is appointed for the said other penalties.

Commissioners to punish inordinate Officers.

By fine not exceeding double yearly wages.

And to punish all other offences by fine.

XVIII. And be it further Ordained, That the Customers or Commissioners for Tonnage and Poundage, shall from time to time, permit and suffer the said respective Commissioners or any of them, or any of their Deputy or Deputies, or such as they shall appoint to search, view, or examine,

Customers to permit the Commissioners or their Deputies to view or copy their Books.

any Note, Book, or Books, belonging to the Custome-houses, or to take Copies thereof, or of as much thereof as they please. And that the said Commissioners of Excise, or any of them, or any of the said chief Commissioners Deputies, shall have a place to sit in the Custome-houses, and shall have power by themselves or their Agents to take Notes or Copies of all Entries of Goods and Merchandizes imported, or to be imported from time to time.

And to have a place to sit in the Custome-houses.

To take notes of all entries.

Commissioners have power to call and examine witnesses upon Oath.

Testimony of two credible witnesses to be sufficient.

Commissioners Salary.

XIX *Item*, That the said respective Commissioners of Excise, and Deputies of the said chief Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power and authority to call before them any person or persons whom they shall think fit, to inform and testifie touching the Primitives, and to examine any such person, (other then the party himself) upon Oath, for the better discovery of any fraud or guile in the not entring of any the said Commodities, or not payment of the Excise or New-Impost, according to the Tenor of this present Ordinance: which the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, or such as they shall appoint under their Hands and Seals, shall have power to administer, and the testimony of two credible Witnesses, shall be sufficient in that behalf.

XX. *Item*, That there shall be allowed yearly unto every of the said chief Commissioners of Excise of the time being, for his care and pains in and about the said service, the sum of

to be payd him Quarterly to his own use.

XXI. Item, That this Ordinance shall begin and take effect from the Eleventh day of September, 1643. and from thence to continue for one year then next following.

This Ordinance to take place from the the 11. of September, 1643.

XXII. That the said respective Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall from time to time appoint any Officer or Officers belonging to the said Office, to enter into the Cellars, Shops, Ware-houses, Store-houses, or other places of every person or persons that selleth, buyeth or spendeth any of the said Commodities in the said Schedule mentioned, to search and see what quantities of any the said Commodities, every, or any such person hath on his hands, or any other person or persons to his use; and for the preventing of all fraud and abuses that may be used or practised to avoyd the payment of the said Excise and New-Impost.

Commissioners to appoint Officers to search Ware-houses, Cellars, &c.

XXIII. That all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, Constables, and al other Officers be from time to time ayding and assisting to all and every the said respective Commissioners, and other Officers of Excise, and to every of them appointed by this Ordinance, in the Execution thereof, and of the Articles therein contained. And that speciall care be taken, as well by the said respective Commissioners, as the said Justices of Peace, and other Officers whom it shall concern, and every of them; That the Assizes of Beer, Ale, Wine,

Justices, Mayors &c. to be ayding and assisting.

And to take care that the Assize of Beer, Ale, Wine, &c. be kept.

E

and

The Commis-
sioners and o-
ther Officers
have power to
call the Train-
ed Bands, &c.

and other things be duely kept and observed, and the abuses therein punished according to the Laws and Statutes in that behalf made, as they will answer the contrary to both Houses of Parliament.

Trained Bands
and other forces
to aid.

XXIV. That the said Commissioners and other Officers, and every of them appointed by this Ordinance, shall have power to call the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, or other Forces, of, or within any County, City, or Place respectively, to be ayding and assisting to them, to compell obedience to this Ordinance where any resistance shall be made: which said Trained Bands, Voluntiers, and other Forces, and their severall Commanders and other Officers are hereby required and enjoyned to give their aide and assistance accordingly, as oft as need shall require.

Which Forces
are required to
be aiding.

Commis-
sioners and all
others which
do any thing
in execution
of this Ordi-
nance to be
indemnified.

XXV. And be it further Ordained, That as well all and every the said Commissioners, Deputies, Treasurers, Registers, Receivers, Auditors, or other Officers whatsoever, belonging to the said severall Offices, as all and every other person or persons which shall do any thing in Execution or performance of this present Ordinance, shall be therein from time to time protected and saved harmless, by the power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

An

An Ordinance and Declaration of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, touching the Sallery and allowance to be made to the Commissioners and Auditors for the Excise. Together with the severall Oaths to be taken by them.

Die Lune, 18. Septemb. 1643.

WHereas an Ordinance was lately made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for setting of a charge by way of Excise or New-Impost upon the severall Commodities in a Schedule thereunto annexed, contained; In which Ordinance no certain Sallery is expressed for the Commissioners thereby appointed to execute the same.

Be it now Declared and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the chief Commissioners appointed by the said Ordinance to put the same in Execution, or as many of them as shall execute the same, shall have for their pains and service therein, in every twenty Shillings, that shall be raised and paid in to the Treasurer or Treasurers of Excise appointed by the said Ordinance, the same to be allowed them quarterly upon their Accounts, by the said Treasurer or Treasurers, without any further Warrant.

Commissioners Sallery.

To be allowed quarterly without further Warrant.

And be it further hereby Ordained, That *William Bond* of London Merchant, be appointed an Auditor for the said service, over and besides *Mr. Thomas Fawconbridge*, who was appointed

William Bond
Thomas Fawconbridge, Auditors.

an Auditor by the said former Ordinance, and to have the like power with him : And that every of the said Auditors shall have for their several pains and service in that behalf, the sum of *per annum*, to be allowed them quarterly by the said Treasurer or Treasurers out of their Receipts, without any further Warrant.

Accompt, of
Commissioners
after au-
diting by the
Auditors, to
be discharged
by the Parlia-
ment.

And it is hereby Ordained, that the said Commissioners upon passing of their Accounts before the Auditor or Auditors for the time being, and allowance thereof by the said Houses, shall be discharged of the said Accounts from time to time by both the said Houses.

Commission-
ers and Au-
ditors to take
an Oath.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the several Commissioners and Auditors appointed and to be appointed for the said service, shall take the several Oaths herein prescribed, in such manner as by the said Ordinance is exprest.

The form of the Oath for the Commissioners.

Commission-
er Oath.

YOU shall Swear to be faithful and true in your place of Commissioner for the Excise, during the time you shall be a Commissioner, according to the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament in that behalf made. You shall according to your knowledge, execute the same diligently and faithfully, having no private respect to your self in prejudice of the Common-Wealth. You shall make and deliver

a true Account of all your Receipts and Disbursements to such Auditor or Auditors as is, are, or shall be from time to time appointed by both Houses of Parliament, according to the said Ordinance. So help you God, and the Contents of this Book.

The Form of the Oath for the Auditors.

YOU shall Swear to be faithful and true in your ^{Auditors} Office of Auditor for the Excise, during your ^{Oath.} continuance in the Office, according to the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament in that behalf made. You shall take the accounts which shall be made unto you Quarterly by the Commissioners for the Excise, and make true Entries and Duplicates or Counter-parts thereof, and shall truly present the same to both Houses of Parliament, as by the said Ordinance is appointed: And in all things diligently and truly execute your Office to the best of your skill and knowledge: So help you God and the Contents of this Book.

Joh. Brown, (Cler. Parliamentorum).

F

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Concerning the Excise and Rate of Wine.

1. October, 1643.

WHereas by a late Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for a charge of Excise or New-Impost, to be set upon the Commodities in a Schedule thereunto annexed, contained, for the supply of the great Affairs of this Kingdome, whereby it is amongst other things provided, That the Sellers of Wine who are chargeable with the Excise, shall be allowed the same in the price thereof upon the sale. But for that no certain price is set down in the said Ordinance for Wines to be sold at: Be it now Declared and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, that the Sellers of Wines who shall pay the Excise, shall, or may take for all *Spanish Wines* sold, for every Quart 14^d and for all *French Wines* sold, 8^d for every Quart, and so proportionably after that Rate: which said prices, shall, or may be taken, without incurring the Penalties of any Law or Statute, so as the due Measures and Assises be otherwise kept and observed, as by the Law is provided; and the Wines to be good, wholesome, and Merchantable Wines.

Rates of Wine,
Spanish at 14 d
French at 8. d.
per Quart.

Joh. Brown, Cler. Parliamentorum.
H. Elsynge, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

An

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Concerning all Brewers and Makers of Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Perry, &c.

Die Martis, 17. Octob. 1643.

FOR further Explanation of the late Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament touching the Excise or New-Impost, upon the severall commodities therein mentioned.

Be it Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the better enabling and encouraging of the Brewers and Makers of Beer, Ale, Perry, and Cyder (who are the Parties that are to pay the Excise, as by the said Ordinance is appointed) to make due payment thereof accordingly: That no Beer, Ale, Perry, or Cyder shall be delivered out by the Brewer, or Maker thereof, or any of them, to any Retailer or other Buyer thereof, till the Rate and Price which is by them to be payd, for and in respect of the Excise, be payd by the Victualler or Retailer thereof, to the Brewer or first seller thereof, on pain, that as well the Retailer or Buyer, as the Brewer or first seller thereof, shall forfeit for the first Offence, double the value of every quantity of Beer, Ale, Perry, or Cyder, so delivered out, or received by the party so offending; and for the second

No Beer, Ale, Perry, or Cyder, to be delivered to any Retailer till Excise be paid.

On penalty of double the value, as well to Seller and Retailer for the first offence.

For the second
offence treble
the value, and
be disabled
from using
their Trades.

The rates upon
the Barrell to be
paid proportion-
ably for a
greater or lesser
quantity.

Beer of 4 s. to
pay after the
rate of 6 s.

Beer of 4 s. to
pay after the
rate of 6 s.

Brewers or Re-
tailers of Beer
Ale, &c. to
take no more
then price by
Law, except
only for the
Excise.

Brewers or Re-
tailers of Beer
Ale, &c. to
take no more
then price by
Law, except
only for the
Excise.

second offence treble the value thereof, and the party so offending to be disabled from using their said Trades or Professions respectively, for the space of one whole year then next ensuing, the said forfeitures to be levied and imployed in such manner, and to such uses as by the said Ordinance is appointed for the penalties therein mentioned. And to be Declared and further Ordained, That the Rates set upon every Barrell of Beer and Ale by the said Ordinance, shall be paid for every greater or lesser quantity, proportionably after the same Rate; And be it also further Ordered and Ordained, That for all Beer of Four shillings the Barrell or under, the Excise shall be paid after the Rate of six pence for every Barrel, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantitie, under the penalties and Forfeitures in and by the said Ordinance appointed: Provided alwayes and be it Ordained, That no Brewers or Retailers of any Beer, Ale, Perry, or Cyder, shall take any more in the Price thereof upon the sale of the same commodities, then according to the usuall Rates and Prices appointed by Law for the same (excepting onely the Rate of the Excise) as they wil answer their contempts herein to both Houses of Parliament.

H. Elsyng, Cler. Parl. D. Com.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, establishing certain Rules and Instructions to be observed by the Commissioners of Excise; the Auditors in taking their Accounts; and others employed about the Collection of the Excise.

Die Sabbathi, 31. August, 1644.

First, that the List of the names, and the several Salaries of the Officers imployed in the Receipts of the Excise or otherwise signed by the Committee for the Excise, or any five of them for the time past, shall be a sufficient Warrant unto the Auditors, having compared the same with the Receipt of the said Officer and Officers, to pass and allow thereof, and accordingly to discharge the Commissioners of Excise for the time past.

List of names and Salaries of the Officers in the Excise signed by the Committee to be a discharge to the Commissioners.

Secondly, That the Commissioners of Excise shall Quarterly deliver the Auditors in writing, a true Copy of all perfect Entries, Receipts and Payments within their several Offices, under the cognizance and limits of the Office of the City of London: The which Copy the said Auditor shall according as they shall find needful, compare, prick over, and examine, with the Vouchers perfect Entries, or any other Book of Accompts within the said several Offices: And having found the same to agree, shall ingross the same

Commissioners to deliver Quarterly to the Auditor a true Copy of all perfect Entries, &c in the Office of London.

The Auditors to examine the same with the Voucher.

in their Office, and forthwith discharge the Commissioners of Excise, and every of them, of and from the same, according to the form of Discharge hereunto annexed.

Commissioners to deliver Quarterly to the Auditors a true Copy of all imperfect Entries in the Office of London.

Thirdly, That the Commissioners of Excise shall likewise Quarterly deliver the Auditors in Writing a true Copy of all imperfect Entries within their several Offices under the cognizance and limits of the Office of the City of *London*; which Copy the said Auditors shall, according as they shall find needful, compare and examine with their Books. And the said Commissioners of Excise shall also Quarterly deliver unto the said Auditors in Writing, a true Copy of all perfect and imperfect Entries, Receipts and Payments of all and every the other Offices throughout the Kingdome, to the end the State may have an account both of Debts which are owing, and the person by whom they are due.

And a Copy of all perfect and imperfect Entries, &c. throughout England.

Commissioners not to stand chageable for debts by Bills of sufferance.

Fourthly, That the Commissioners of Excise shall not stand chargeable for any Debts which have or shall arise upon any Tickets of sufferance, which, in case of necessity, and for accomodation of Trade, they shall find needful to grant out until the weight and measure of any Exciseable commodity may be perfected; but in such case the same Debt shall be only charged by the Auditors upon the head and account of the Debtor: Provided, that no Ticket of sufferance shall be granted to any person for above Twenty Eight days:

But to be charged upon the Accompt of the Debtor.

Tickets of Sufferance not be granted for above 28 days.

days:

days: That the Auditors in the course of their Audit, do, together with every Entry or Parcels, examine and allow all Tares, Trets, and other abatements and allowances which the Commissioners have or shall make upon any Exciseable Commodities, without charging the Account with any more then the sum received upon every Entry or Parcel.

Auditors to allow Tares, Trets, and other abatements.

Fifthly, That such Debts as have arisen and stand in arrear upon the Accompts of Excise, either for half Excise of Beer, Ale, or Wine, for the whole Excise of these, or any other Commodities, which are drawn out of the Returns made upon the search at the first settlement of the Office, and were not made by any default of the Commissioners of Excise, be not charged by the Auditors upon the said Commissioners, but set upon the accounts of the Debtors.

Debts in arrear upon Beer, Ale, Wine, &c.

Upon the returns at the first search.

Not to be charged upon the Commissioners, but on the Debtor.

Sixthly, That the Commissioners and the said Auditors may be the better enabled to go forward in their several Places and Trusts, according to the direction herein prescribed, the Commissioners of Excise shall ballance and make up their Books on the eleventh of *September* next, for the year past, and delivers the Auditor a Copy of the Receipts, Disbursements, Debts or Arrears made and passed during the same time, which the Auditors shall with all expedition examine, compare and prick over, with the Vouchers Entries and Books of Accounts in the several Offices; and

having found and made the same to agree, shall discharge the Commissioners of Excise, and every of them, for one year together.

Seventhly, That although the Income of some Counties in the Principality of *Wales*, and in other places and parts of the Kingdom, be assigned by Ordinance of Parliament, for maintenance of the Forces in those Parts; it shall not be understood as if the Commissioners, Deputies, or any other Receivers of the said Excise in those Places, should not still account with the Office in London, unto which they shall be Quarterly enjoyned, as other Sub-Commissioners. And the Lords and Commons do further Ordain and Declare, That from henceforth no Receipts shall be delivered, or any Collection of Excise be made within any the parts of the Kingdome, but by Commission only from the chief Office in *London*.

Eighthly, That no Governours or Commanders of any Towns, Castles, Forts or Armies under Service of the Parliament, shall seize upon any the Receipts of the Excise, or protect any person or persons from payment of the Excise, upon any occasion or pretence whatsoever.

Ninthly, That no Wharfinger, or Keeper of any Wharfe, Crane, or any Porter or other Officer at the Custome-house do take up or let down, or otherwise permit to be brought on, or Shipped off his Wharf, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, but in the presence of an Officer

Wharfingers,
&c. at the
Custom-house,
not to work,
but in presence
of an Officer
of Excise.

ficer of Excise, who to that purpose shall be appointed to attend at the Custome-house at all usual hours and times accustomed, and lately settled by Ordinance of Parliament concerning Customes.

H. Elsynge Cler. Parl. D. Com.

Die Martis, 26. Novemb. 1644.

WHereas the Plantations in *New-England*, have been by the blessing of Almighty God; and prosperous success, without any publique charge to this State, and are likely to prove very happy for the Propagation of the Gospel in those parts, and very beneficial and commodious to this Kingdome and Nation: The Lords and Commons now Assembled in Parliament, for the better advancement of those Plantations, and the encouragement of the Planters to proceed in their undertakings, Have Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Merchandize and Goods that by any Merchant or other person or persons whatsoever, shall be exported out of this Kingdome of *England* into *New-England*, to be spent, used or employed there, or being of the growth of that Country, shall be from thence imported hither, or shall be laden and put on board in any Ship or Vessel, for necessities in passing or returning to and from, without paying

Commodities
exported for,
or imported
from *New-England*, to
pay no Customs,
Excise,
&c.

H

or

or yeilding any Custome, Subsidye, Excise, Taxation, or Imposition, or other duty for the same either inwards or outwards, either in this Kingdome or *New-England*, or any Port, Haven or Creek, or place whatsoever, from the 10 of *March*, 1642. until both Houses shall take further Order herein to the contrary. And all and singular Customers, Farmers, and Collections of Customes, Subsidies and Imposts, and other Officers, Ministers and Substitutes whatsoever, are hereby required and enjoyned, that they and every of them, upon shewing forth unto them of this Ordinance, or a true Copy thereof, under the hand of the Clerk of the Parliament, without any other Writ or Warrant whatsoever, do make full, whole and entire, and due allowance and clear discharge unto the said Owners of the said Goods and Merchandizes, their Factors, Servants and Agents, according to the true intent and meaning of this present Ordinance.

The Officers
to clear such
Goods upon
sight hereof,
without fur-
ther Warrant.

Jo. Brown, Cler. Parliament.
H. Elsynghe Cler. Parl. D. Com.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons, Assembled in Parliament, appointing a Comptrol on the Office of Excise London, and the extents thereof.

Die Sabbathi, 6. Sept. 1645.

THE Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled taking notice of the integrity, pains and care of the Commissioners of Excise in execution of that Trust committed unto them; Yet finding it just and requisite that a Comptrol should be placed upon the Accounts of Excise, to give satisfaction to themselves, and this Kingdom; Do Ordain *Thomas Fawconberge* Esq; to be Comptroller of the Office of Excise, of the Excise of the City of *London*, with the Limits and Extents thereof; And do give him full power and Authority by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, Rebates, Tares, Trets, Discompts, Forfeitures, or any Bills of sufferance whatsoever within the Office and Limits aforesaid: And that no person or persons shall be discharged of any duty belonging to the Office of Excise before the same be signed by the said *Thomas Fawconberge*, or his Deputies; who are hereby enjoined to enter the same from time to time in a Book for that purpose; and to sign according to

Thomas Fawconberge appointed Comptroller of the Office of Excise of London, and limits thereof.

By himself, and Deputies to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, &c.

No person discharged of Excise, without the hand of Comptrol.

To signe according to these or such other Instructions as they shall receive from Ports or Committee for Excise.

Comptrollers Sallary, 500 l. per annum, Quarterly to be paid by the Commissioners.

Allowances for Deputies as shal be thought fit by the Committee of Excise.

To be paid by the Commissioners.

Commissioners to deliver Quarterly, a perfect account of all Entries, Payments, &c. to *William Bond*, appointed sole Auditor of all Excise.

The Auditor to execute all powers granted by former Ordinances, except keeping a Duplicate of Accompts and Entries in the Office.

the Instructions hereafter mentioned, and such other Instructions as the said Comptrollers shall from time to time, receive from both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Excise. And it is further Ordained, That the said *Thomas Fawconberge*, shall have for his Sallary, the yearly Sum of five hundred pounds, to be paid him Quarterly by the Commissioners of Excise, who are hereby authorized and appointed to pay the same; For which this present Ordinance, with his Receipt, shall be their sufficient discharge. And the said *Thomas Fawconberge*, shall have such further Allowances for his Deputies and Clerks as shall be thought convenient by the said Committee of Excise, who are hereby Authorized to proportion their number and respective Sallaries, and to give Warrant to the said Commissioners of Excise to pay the same accordingly, which Warrant shal be a sufficient discharge to the said Commissioners for such payments. And the said *Thomas Fawconberge* shall Quarterly deliver a perfect Account of all Entries, Payments, Receipts and Debts, unto *William Bond*, who is hereby Ordained sole Auditor of all Excise and New-Impost, within the Kingdome of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Barwick*, and is to have and execute the same power and Authority granted to the Auditors in any former Ordinances of Excise whatsoever; except-

ing

ting the making and keeping a Duplicate, or counterpart of all Accompts and Entries in the said Office.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the said *William Bond* shall have for his Sallary, the yearly Sum of five hundred pounds to be paid him Quarterly by the Commissioners of Excise, who are hereby authorized and appointed to pay the same, for which this present Ordinance, with his Receipt, shall be their sufficient discharge.

And the said *William Bond* shall have such further allowances for his Clerks, as shall be thought convenient by the said Committee of Excise, who are hereby authorized to proportion their number, and respective Sallaries, and to give Warrant to the said Commissioners of Excise to pay the same accordingly, which Warrant shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Commissioners for such Payment. And it is further Ordained, That the said Comptroller, and his respective Deputies shall take an Oath in these words.

Auditors 500 l. per annum, Sallary; to be paid Quarterly by the Commissioners.

Auditors to have allowance for Clerks, as the Committee for Excise think fit.

To be paid by the Commissioners.

YOU shall swear to be faithful and true in the Office of Comptrol of Excise or New-Impost, and to your best skill and knowledge shall execute the same diligently and faithfully, according to the direction of the Ordinance of Parliament, and such Instructions as are or shall be given you by both Houses of Parliament, or the Committee of Lords and Commons for Excise in that behalf: And shall do all things belonging

Oath of the Comptroller and his Deputies.

to your Place, according to your ability, without any private reward, or private end to your self, directly or indirectly. And you will not discover the course of any Persons Trade unto any other person whatsoever, and in all things you shall well and truly behave your self.

So help you God and the Contents of this Book.

To be administered by any five of the Commissioners of Excise.

Comptrollers and Deputies to observe the following Instructions, and such other as he shall receive from Parliament or Committee of Excise.

This Ordinance to be put in execution from and after the 11 of Sept. 1645.

And that any Five of the Committee for Excise shall have power to administer this Oath to the Comptroller or his Deputies. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said *Thomas Fawconberge*, and his Deputies, shall execute the said Place and Office of Comptroller, according to this Ordinance, and the Instructions hereafter mentioned, and such other Instructions as the said Comptroller shall from time to time receive from both Houses of Parliament, or the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Excise; who are hereby Authorized to give further Instructions for that purpose, as they shall see cause. And it is lastly Ordained, That this Ordinance shall be of force, and put in execution immediately from and after the eleventh of *September* next ensuing, and not before.

Jo. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.

Die

Die Sabbathi, 6. Sept. 1645.

*Instructions for a Comptrol upon the Accompts of
Excise Office London, within the Limits and
Extents thereof.*

Viz.

I. **T**Hat the Comptroller, by himself or his sufficient Deputy and Deputies, attend dayly according to the usual times, and be present at all Receipts and Entries within the several Offices of the Excise Office in *Broadstreet, London,* & at the Custome-house, and make Duplicates or Entries of the same, in fitting Books to be provided for that purpose.

Comptroller to attend dayly at Excise Office and Custom-house at Receipts and Payments, and make Duplicates thereof.

II. That no person be discharged of the duty of Excise, until a Ticket for the same be signed by the Comptroller or his Deputies.

Excise not discharged till Tickets sign'd by Comptroller.

III. That no Bill of Sufferance be valid or effectual, until the same be signed by the said Comptroller or his Deputies,

Bill of Sufferance not valid till signed by Comptroller.

IV. That no allowance for Rebates, Tare, Tret, and Discompts, or other Abatements which the Commissioners of Excise shall make and allow to any person, be valid, or effectual, until the said Comptroller, by himself or his Deputies, shall signe the same.

No allowance of Tare, Tret, &c. made by the Commissioners, valid, till signed by Comptroller.

V. That all Allowances for Rebates, Tare,

I 2

Tret,

All Allowances
Sufferances, and
Tickets passed
by the Com-
missioners to
be signed by
Comptroller,
and entred.

Tret, and Discompts ; And likewise all Bills of Sufferance, and Tickets which shall be passed and signed by the Commissioners of Excise, or their Deputies and Servants, and presented to the Comptroller or Deputies, for his or their hand, shall be by him or them signed and entred in his Book accordingly.

All differences
between the
Commis-
sioners and
Comptrollers
to be determin-
ed by the Com-
mittee of Ex-
cise.

V I. That if any difference arise between the Commissioners of Excise and the Comptroller, that upon notice thereof given by the Comptroller to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Excise ; the said Committee is hereby authorized to determine the same.

Commis-
sioners to present
weekly on
Munday morn-
ing to the
Comptroller, a
Copy of all
payments.

To be by him
entred.

V II. That the Commissioners of Excise, or their Clerk to the Cash, shall weekly, upon every Munday morning, deliver the Comptroller or his Deputy, a Copy of all Payments and Disbursements, and to whom, during the preceding Week ; which the Comptroller is to enter in a Book, to be kept for that purpose. And that no payment made by the Commissioners of Excise, shall be allowed or valid, unless an account thereof be weekly given, as aforesaid.

No payment
valid, but
what is so
weekly given.

Comptroller to
deliver Quar-
terly to the Au-
ditor a perfect
Account of
Entries, Debts,
&c.

V III. That the said Comptroller shall quarterly deliver in unto the Auditor, a perfect Account, as well of all Entries, Receipts, and Debts as of the payments aforesaid.

Jo. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.

An

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.

Die Martis, 16. Septemb. 1545.

WHereas divers the Buyers of Exciseable Commodities conceiving themselves not liable to any Penalties, Fine, or Forfeiture for any offence whatsoever, committed against any the Ordinances of Excise, because in no Article of any the said Ordinances they are particularly and expressly named so to be; have thereby been emboldened to use all manner of indirect practises whereby to deceive the State of the duty of Excise. And whereas by pretence of roomaging and removing of Goods unsold, and yet in the first hand, from one place to another, much fraud and deceit hath been used to the evil intent aforesaid: Now the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, taking the premises into consideration, for prevention of all such and other fraudulent and indirect practises hereafter, do hereby Declare and Ordain, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall remove, roomage, or carry from one house to another, any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, chargeable with this Duty, though unsold, or that the duty of Excise be already paid, without a Ticket, or an Officer appointed to that purpose, by the Commissioners of Excise, under the Penalties in the thirteenth Article of the Ordinance

Goods not to be roomaged though unsold, or the Excise paid without Ticket or Officer.

Who is to take
no Fee for the
same.

nance of the eleventh of *September*, 1643. mentioned. Provided, that no Officer so appointed, shall take or demand any Fee, or Reward of any Merchant or other for that service, &c.

Jo. Brown, Cler. Parliamentorum

H. Elsyng (Cler. Parl. D. Com.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament.

Die Sabbathi, 4. *October*, 1645.

WHereas it is thought most convenient, and very necessary for the service of the Common-wealth, that the Accompts of Excise be reduced to one and the same determination: Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, That all and every the Accompts of the said Excise and New-Impost within this Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Port and Towne of *Barwick*, shall now all determine upon the nine and twentieth day of *September*, 1645. and afterward Quarterly upon the Four usual Feasts, or Termis of the Year, viz. the five and twentieth of *December*, the five and twentieth of *March*, the four and twentieth of *June*, and nine and twentieth of *September*. And the Comp-

All accounts of
Excise to de-
termine on the
29. of Septem.
1645.

And after
Quarterly, on
the four usual
Quarter days.

Comptroll upon the Accompts of Excise, in the Office of Excise *London*, with the limits and extents thereof, shall begin from the said nine and twentieth day of *September*, 1645. And the Wages and Allowances of the several Officers and Ministers imployed in the said Excise, shall be apportioned according to the several and respective times for and until the said nine and twentieth day of *September*, 1645. and afterwards shall be paid Quarterly upon the said several days by equal portions.

Comptroller
for London to
begin from 29
Septemb. 1645.

Wages and
Allowances to
be apportioned
till then.

And after paid
Quarterly.

H. Elsynge Cler. Parl. D. Com.

By Ordinance of the Lords and Commons Assembled in Parliament, Dated the 6. of August, 1646. for Explanation of a former Ordinance of Parliament of the 24. of November, 1645.

DEclared and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, as well for the securing, discovering, and collecting of the several sums of money imposed and declared by this present Ordinance upon all Silver, Gold, Copper, and other Metal disgrossed for Wyer, as to prevent the false making of these Commodities, and that the Excise may be levyed equally upon all the Makers thereof; That all Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Metal to be disgrossed for Wyer, as aforesaid, be brought

For securing
Excise, and to
observe false
making.

All Gold, Silver, Copper, &c. to be brought to a place, to be appointed by the Commissioners, and there, and not elsewhere. to be disgrossed. No Bars, &c. for disgrossing, to be used in any other place, upon forfeiture of the Metal so disgrossed, or double the value thereof.

Allowance for waste in disgrossing, as the Commissioners shall think fit.

All right Silver, and Silver, and Gold Thred, to be made up in Skeans, and Copper, and Brads, and brought to the Office appointed, and be sealed, as the Commissioners shall appoint.

to one certain place, or places, appointed, or to be appointed by the Commissioners of Excise within the City or County where such Metal is prepared or fitted, and there disgrossed, and not elsewhere; and that no Bars, Benches, Screws, Engins, or other instruments for disgrossing, be used and allowed in any other place, upon forfeiture of all such Silver, Gold, Copper, or other Metal as shall be found to be disgrossed elsewhere, or double the value thereof, to be levied, raised, and disposed of in such manner and form as is directed by the thirteenth and fifteenth Article of the Ordinance of Excise of the 11. of *September*, 1643. And for the better encouragement of all Traders and Dealers in any of the said Commodities, that for all waste shall arise and be made in the disgrossing or working of any the said Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Metal, the same being brought in like manner; and at the same place afterward melted down, such abatements and allowances shall be made and given, as shall be thought fit by the Commissioners of Excise, or such as they shall appoint, under their hands and Seals.

And for preventing of all fraud that may otherwise be practised to elude this Ordinance: Be it in like manner Ordained, that all right Silver, and Silver and Gold Thred be made up into Skeans, and all Copper and Brads Thred into Skeans, or on Quils, and brought in like manner

ner to a certain place or places appointed or to be appointed by the Commis. of Excise, there to be marked or sealed with such marke or seal as shall be made or appointed by the said Commissioners, upon penalty of the like forfeiture before expressed. Upon penalty of forfeiture. Provided, that no Officer or other shall take or demand any Fee or Reward whatsoever No Fee to be taken for the service. of any Trader or Dealer in any of the said Commodities for that service.

Jo. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.
H. Elsynge Cler. Parl. Dom. Com.

Die Lunæ 22. February, 1646.

Instructions concerning the Excise.

THAT no Excise, or Arrears of any Excise, due for any goods Exciseable, consumed or spent, be henceforth demanded, levyed or collected by any Officer or Collector of Excise, due by any person before such time as the Ordinances of Excise have or shall begin to be put in execution in the severall Counties or Cities, or any part of the said Counties. Excise and Arrears to be levyed but from the time of putting in execution the Ordinances in each County, &c.

That no Excise, or any Arrears of Excise, be from henceforth demanded, levyed, or collected by any Officer or Collector of Excise, for any Excise that did grow due by any person, for any Goods within any County, The Excise to be levyed, during the time, the place were in power of the Enemy,

L City,

City, Town or Place, during the time such County, City, Town, or Place, were under the power of the Enemy.

Upon complaint to any Justice, &c.

the Officers of Excise do

oppress or abuse the people,

or divert the monies received.

The Justices, &c. to send for parties and witnesses, and to examine,

and to transmit the examination sealed up.

That upon complaint made upon Oath to any the Justices of Peace of any County of this Kingdom, or to any Mayor, Bailiffe, or chief Officer in any City or Town Corporate of the Kingdom of *England*, or Dominion of *Wales*, That the Sub-Commissioners of Excise, their Officers or Servants, or any of them, under colour or pretext of the trust in them reposed, and power given by the severall Ordinances of Parliament, have or shall oppress and abuse the people, by exacting or compelling them to pay more or greater sums of money then is appointed by the severall Ordinances of Excise; or fine and imprison contrary to the said Ordinances, or to have converted or employed the money by them collected to their own uses, or to any other use then is appointed by the said Ordinances, or otherwise abuse the said Trusts and Power given them: That the said Justices, Mayors, Bayliffs, and chief Officers have Authority, and are hereby required to send for the Parties and Witnesses, and to examine the Witnesses upon Oath, giving notice to the Parties of the time of examining the said Witnesses; and the Examination so taken upon Oath, to send up in writing, sealed up, and subscribed by the hand of the Justice of Peace, or other chief Officer, before whom the said Examination shall be taken from

from time to time, within twenty days after the complaint made, to both or either Houses of Parliament, or to the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating the Excise, sitting at the Star-Chamber *Westminster*, who shall and will proceed to the consideration of the said Offences, and to the severe and due punishment of the said Offenders as to Justice shall appertain.

within 20 days
after complaint
made to the
Parliament or
Committee
for Excise.

who will pu-
nish the offen-
ders.

That in case any Justice of Peace, Deputy-Lieutenant, or any of the Committees within the several Counties of this Kingdome shall refuse or wilfully neglect to pay the Excise by them due and payable, and to conform to the orders and directions in the several Ordinances of Excise, or that shall affront or publicly abuse the said Sub-Commissioners of Excise, or their Officer, within the said respective Counties, in the execution of their several duties and places, according to the Ordinances of Excise: That the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, or other chief Officers within the said Counties, Cities and Places, or any of them, upon notice, and request to them made by the said Sub-Commissioners, or any of them, do examine the same upon Oath, and thereof within twenty days, certify in writing the said Houses of Parliament, or either of them, or the Committee of Lords and Commons for regulating the Ex-

Justices, &c.
refusing pay-
ment,

or affronting
the Officers of
Excise:

The Justices,
&c. upon the
place to exa-
mine and cer-
tify within 20
days to the Par-
liament, or
Committee.

to be punished
by them.

cise, who will proceed thereupon against such persons, as to Justice shall appertain, according to their demerits.

Alms people
to pay no Ex-
cise for the
Beer they Brew
for their fami-
lies.

That no person taking Alms or Collection, shall be compelled to pay Excise for any Ale or Beer that is or shal be Brewed in their own houses and consumed by themselves and family within their own houses.

Jo. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.



Die Sabbathi, 16. Ianii, 1649.

An ACT concerning Bonds for Custome and Excise.

FOr the better preventing the many mischiefs and inconveniences that daily happen for want of due and speedy remedy for many lawfull Debts due to the Common-wealth for Customs and Excise, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all Bonds, Bills, or Writings obligatory, to be made for or concerning the Customs or Impositions set by Authority of Parliament upon any Goods or Merchandise imported or exported by any persons whatsoever, or for and concerning the Excise, and impositions of Excise set by authority of Parliament, or for or concerning any Bonds, Bills, or Writings obligatory to be made by any Officer or Collector of, for, or concerning the said Duties of Customs or Excise, shall from and after the 16. of June, in this present year of our Lord, 1649. be made and taken in the name of Custodes Libertat' Angliæ Authoritat' Parliament'; And that as well the said Bonds, Bills, and Writings obligatory to be made as abovesaid, and all other Bonds, Bills and Writings Obligatory, heretofore made since the beginning of this present Parliament, for or concerning the said Duties of Customs or Excise as abovesaid, shall and may be returned into the court of Exchequer, by all such Officers and other person or persons in whose hands and custody such Bonds, Bills, or Writings do or shall remain; And be it further Enacted and Ordained by authority of Parliament, That all powers

All Bonds concerning Customs.

or Excise,

from and after 16. June, 1649. to be made to Custod. Libertat' Angl. &c.

Then, and all formerly made, concerning Customs or Excise,

to be returned into the Exchequer.

The powers formerly given by Statute to the Exchequer.

or lawfully
used there for
Process, &c.

for levying
Debts, charging
and dis-
charging
Debts,

to be used for
the Customs
and Excise, or
the Bonds
made, or to be
made concern-
ing them.

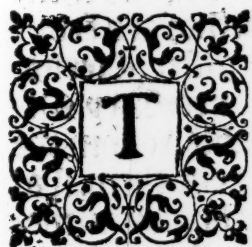
powers and authorities given and declared by the severall Statutes made in the 33. year of King Henry the 8. in the 7. year of Edward the 6. and in the 13. year of Queen Elizabeth, or by any other Law or Act of Parliament to the court of Exchequer, or to the Judges, Officers, or Ministers of the same Court, or by the custome and usage of the said Court of Exchequer, is, or have been lawfully used for the awarding of Process, and all other proceedings for the levying, raising and answering of the Debts and Duties in the said Laws and Statutes mentioned, and for the doing of all other things concerning the Charge or Discharge of the said Debts and Duties, shall and may be used by the said Judges, Officers, or Ministers of the same Court, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever, to all intents and purposes, for the levying, raising and answering, charging or discharging of the said debts and duties, of, for, or concerning the said Customs and Excise, or any Bonds, Bills, or other writings obligatory, made, or to be made, for, or concerning the same, as abovesaid, and returned into the said Court of Exchequer as abovesaid, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes, as for any debt or duty in any of the said Statutes or Laws mentioned as abovesaid.

Ordered by the Commons assembled in Parliament,
That this Act be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell, Cler. Parliament.

AN ACT

For the speedy raising and levying of Monies
by way of NEW-IMPOST or EXCISE.



THE Parliament of England having taken into their serious consideration, the many and great engagements which lie upon the Receipts of the Excise and New-Impost, for due payment whereof, the Publique Faith of the Commonwealth is obliged: And still finding the Impost of Excise to be most equall and indifferent levy that can be laid upon the People, for the better Collection thereof in the future, and prevention of many abuses heretofore used, and for the ease as well of the Commonwealth in point of charge, as of the People in the payment of the same, have Ordered and Enacted, And be it enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same:

14th
August,
1649.

I. That the severall Rates and Charges, for, or concerning the duty of New-Impost, or Excise, already imposed by severall Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, or that by this, or any other Act of Parliament, shall be imposed and set upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes, and Manufactures, as well imported, or exported, as made or growing, and put to sale, or consumed within England, and Wales, and Town of Berwick, shall be fully collected, and paid by all persons whatsoever, according as in the said Ordinance or Ordinances, Act or Acts, is or shall be specified, and in such manner as is therein enacted, ordained, and provided.

That all duties of Excise set by any former Acts or Ordinances, or to be set by any future Act or Acts shall be levied by the following rules.

¶ 2

II. That

The Office of
Excise in Lon-
don, and to be governed
by Commissioners.

Who are to
choole Officers
for whom
they will be
answerable.

And may
place and dis-
place them.

And let their
yearly wages,
and pay the
same quarter-
ly.

With appro-
bation of the
Committee of
Parliament,
&c.

And admini-
ster Oath to
every of them.

The Oaths
being first ap-
proved by the
Committee of
Parliament,
&c.

The Commis-
sioners to be
Governours
and Chief
Commissioners
of the
said Office
and Receipt.

II. That an Office be continued in the City of London, called the Office of Excise and New-Impost, and be managed and governed by Commissioners, which said Commissioners, or the major part of them, or such person or persons as shall be hereafter appointed by authority of Parliament, to manage the said Office of Excise, or the greater part of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time to choole a Secretary, Register, Clerks, Accomptants, Cashiers, and all other necessary Officers, for Whom they shall be answerable, whom the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them, shall and may from time to time, and have hereby authority to displace, and to place others in their rooms, and to allow them, and every of them such severall yearly wages to be paid quarterly out of the Receipts of the said Office, and other accidentall rewards for their pains and service therein, as the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be approved of, and allowed by the Committee of Parliament, for regulating the Excise, or such as are or shall be authorized thereunto by Parliament: And shall and may administer such Oath unto them and every of them, for the due and faithfull execution of their severall places, as they shall find requisite; which Oath or Oaths, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to administer: And that the same Oath or Oaths, be first allowed and approved by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall appoint thereunto.

III. That the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, are hereby appointed to be Governours, and Chief Commissioners of, and for the said Office and Receipt, which said persons, and all such as shall hereafter be appointed by Parliament Governours,

Governours and chief Commissioners of the said Office, shall respectively take before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, this ensuing Oath, viz:

And to take the ensuing Oath before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England.

YOU shall swear to be true and faithfull to the Commonwealth of England, and to be faithfull and true in the Place of Commissioners for the Excise, during the time you shall be a Commissioner; you shall according to your knowledge, power and skill, execute the same diligently, and faithfully, having no private respect to your self, in prejudice of the Common-wealth; you shall make and deliver a true Accompt of all your Receipts and disbursements, to such Auditor, or Auditors, as is, are, or shall be from time to time appointed by Parliament; so help you God.

which Oath the said Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the time being, are hereby authorized to administer accordingly.

IV. That all parts of the Cities of London, and Westminster, and Borough of Southwarke, with the severall Suburbs thereof, and all other places within the late Lines of Communication, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be subject to the Rule and government of the said Office.

The Extent of the Office in London.

V. That the like Office and Offices, and so many of them, and such, and so many other Subordinate Commissioners, or Sub-Commissioners: shall be from time to time nominated and appointed, in all, or any the Counties of England, Wales, and Town of Berwick, and in all other Cities, Towns and Places thereof, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall from time to time think fitting; and to be approved of by the Committee of Parliament, for regulating the Excise, or such other persons, as the Parliament shall appoint for that purpose,

The like Office or Offices throughout England, &c. to be executed by Sub-commissioners.

To be approved of by the Committee of Parliament.

Who shall take
the like Oath
as the Com-
missioners.

Before the
said Lords
Commission-
ers of the
Great Seal, or
any two of
the Commis-
sioners of
Excise, &c.

Which said subordinate Commissioners, or Sub-Commissioners, shall take the like Oath, as afore-
said respectibely, before the Lords Commissioners of
the great Seal of England for the time being, or be-
fore the said chief Commissioners, or any two of
them, or such other person or persons as they, or the
major part of them, under their hands and Seals
shall appoint: And the said Lords Commissioners
of the Great Seal, and the said severall Commissio-
ners, or other person or persons, so by them authori-
zed, shall have power to administer the said Oath.

Every Sub-
Commis-
sioner to enter
bond with two
sureties to be
approved, with
the sum by the
said Commis-
sioners or the
Committee of
Parliament.

VI And every the said subordinate Commissio-
ners, or Sub-commissioners, which shall be so ap-
pointed, as abovesaid, shall enter bond, with two
or more sufficient sureties, the approbation of whom,
and settling the sum wherein he or they shall stand
bound, is left to the approbation and appointment of
the said chief Commissioners, or the major part of
them, or of the Committee of Parliament, for regu-
lating the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall
appoint, for the due execution of their places, and ac-
counting and paying all Monies by them received
quarterly, which Bond or Bonds shall be made and
taken in the name of Custodes Libertat. Angliæ autori-
tat. Parliament, according as is directed by Act of Par-
liament, passed the 16th June 1649. And the said Sub-
ordinate Commissioners shall have for their severall
paines in and about the said businesse, such reasona-
ble sum and sums of Money allowed them by way
of poundage, or otherwise, as the said chief Commis-
sioners, or the major part of them for the time being
shall think fit and appoint, with allowance and ap-
probation of the Committee of Parliament, for re-
gulating the Excise, or of such persons as shall be ap-
pointed by Parliament, or authority thereof.

Which bonds
shall be taken
to the State.

And their sa-
lary to be by
poundage or
otherwise as
the said Com-
missioners
with allow-
ance of the
said Commit-
tee of Parlia-
ment shall
think fit.

VII. That the Commissioners for the Excise for
the time being, shall quarterly, or as often as they
shall

shall be thereunto required, make their Accompts of all Receipts and disbursements at the said Office in London, unto such Auditor or Auditors, or other persons, as is or shall be appointed by Parliament to receive the same, With which Auditor or Auditors, they shall from year to year passe their Accompts, according to the Instructions for the auditing of the Accompts of the Excise, made or to be made by authority of Parliament.

When, how, and how often, where &c. to whom the Commissioners shall accompt.

VIII. That the chief Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, shall have for their pains and service therein, such Salary as is or shall be appointed by Parliament, the same to be allowed them upon their Accompts by the said Auditors, without further Warrant.

Provision for the Commissioners salary.

IX. That the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall issue forth, and pay all such sums of money, as are now payable upon Acts or Ordinances of Parliament now in force, to such person and persons, and in such manner, as by the said Acts and Ordinances of Parliament now in force, or that by this Act, or by any other Order or Act of Parliament, is or shall be hereafter appointed and directed, and not otherwise: Provided, That nothing in this Article, shall debarre the said Commissioners from receiuing the quarterly Allowances, as are, or shall be granted to them for their pains, or from paying from time to time all Wages due to their Sub-commissioners or other Officers as abovesaid, and of Rents due for House, or Ware-house Room, or Rooms, where the said Offices shall be kept, or that shall be hired by the said Commissioners, or by their order; and other just and necessary expences and charges in the carrying on of this service, or receipt of the Excise, all which shall be from time to time passed by the Auditor or Auditors for the time being, without further Warrant (except only such Officers

and

How the Commissioners shall pay and issue out their Receipts.

and Sub-commissioners Salaries, and necessary charges as hereby are directed to be first allowed by the Committee of Parliament, for regulating the Excise, or such persons as are, or shall by authority of Parliament be appointed thereunto.

What dayes,
and how many
hours thereof,
all Offices
shall be kept
open.

X. That the said Office in all places where it shall be appointed, shall be kept open from eight of the clock in the forenoon, till twelve at noon; and from two of the clock in the afternoon, till six in the afternoon, for the Entering and Registering as well of the Names and Surnames of the Sellers, Buyers, and makers of the several Commodities Exciseable, and the several quantities and values thereof, and Receiving of all Moneys which shall be due and payable for the Excise, and for other things necessary to be done touching the said businesse, which said Entries shall be made accordingly.

What hours of
the day any
Ship-master
may deliver
out his lading,
and not other-
wise.

And not with-
out the know-
ledge of the
Officer of the
Customs on
board.

XI. That all Masters of Ships, or any Commander of any Ship, or of any other vessel whatsoever, that shall bring into any Port, Road, or Harbour any Exciseable commodities, whether from beyond the Seas, Scotland, or any Port of England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, are hereby prohibited, and strictly forbidden to deliver any goods out of his Ship, or Vessel at any time whatsoever, being not in Leake, or Whack, but onely in the day light; that is to say, from the first of March unto the last of September, between Sunne rising, and Sunne setting, and from the last of September to the first of March, between the houres of seven in the morning, and five in the afternoon, and shall not suffer the same to be put on board any Lighter, Hove, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, without the cognizance, knowledge, privity, and consent of such officer or officers of the Customs, as shall be on board the said Ship, or other vessel, upon pain to forfeit

forfeit One hundred pounds for so doing, to be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the persons so offending, if he hath any within the said Port or place where such Offence is done or committed; And in case the said One hundred pounds cannot be levied on his said Goods and Chattels within three dayes after such Offence done or committed, Then the said one hundred pounds to be levied upon the Ship or Vessel, in, and out of which such Offence is committed, by stop of such Ship or Vessel, that the same make no other voyage, till such Fine, or Forfeiture duely proved by Oath of one or more witness be paid, or satisfied: And all Officers of the Admiralty, or Customs, or their Deputies, are hereby enjoyned to make stay of every such Ship or Vessel, till the said one hundred pounds be paid and satisfied.

Upon forfeiture of 100 l. to be levied on his goods in three dayes.

Or otherwise the ship to be stopped till the same be satisfied.

XII. That all persons that have the charge of any Lighter, Boat, Wherry, or any other Vessel, into which any Goods which ought to pay Custome or Excise imported into any Road, Harbour, or Port of England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, shall be delivered, to carry the same on Shoar, shall receive a Note from the Officer for the Customs attending aboard such Ship, out of which the said Goods shall be delivered, which Note the said Officer is hereby required and enjoined to make and deliver accordingly; specifying the name of such person, that hath charge of the same Lighter, Boat, or Vessel, and the marks, and numbers of every Cask, Hogshead, Pack, Fardle, Trusse, Bale, Seron, Bag, Potaccoe, Ballot, Roll, Bundle, Box, or outward form, or bulk of any parcel, or piece, goods within the same, expressing the Key, or Wharfe, where the said goods are to be landed, which shall be such Key, or Wharfe, where the Land-waiter of the Ship from whence those goods

Every Lighter, or Boat, into which any goods shall be delivered from any Ship, to have a note sent up there with, signed by the Officer of the Customs on board.

To be delivered to the Land-waiter for the Ship.

Before land-
ing of any
part of the
goods.

Upon pain of
confiscation of
such Lighter
or Boat, which
hath not such
Note, or
where the same
is suppressed.

To be judged
before and
sold by the
Commission-
ers of the
Customs.

come, is appointed to attend, and no other, and such Note shall be there delivered unto such Land-waiter before Landing of any the said Peices, or Goods put aboard such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel; And if any such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel, shall be taken Without such Note, or that any person who hath the charge, or is Owner of any such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel, so laden from aboard any Ship, shall suppress such Note, and shall not produce the same, It shall be lawfull for any Officer thereunto authori-
zed from the Commissioners of the Customs, to seize such Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, and to bring the same to Land With all the goods therein, and such Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel shall be Ipso facto for-
feited to the Common-Wealth, and after judgement passed thereupon by the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, be presently sold, and the produce thereof put to the account of the State, With deduction of reasonable Reward to the Seizer or Seizers, and Discoverer or Discoverers thereof; and the goods found in such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel so seized, shall be kept in custody of the Officer of the Customs till the same be claimed by the owner or owners thereof, unto Whom the same shall be delivered upon due entry, as in such case is hereby provided, if no fraud or practise be discovered in the owner; But if it shall be found that the owner of all, or any part of the goods so taken aboard such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel, is guilty of any fraudulent practise With him or them, Which had charge of the goods found in such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel, then all such goods, or the value thereof, as shall be discovered and proved to have been With knowledge of the owner to have been concealed contrary to this Article, shall be confiscate and may be put to sale, or the value thereof be levied by distress, or

in defect thereof, the offender to be committed to prison, there to remain till he pay or satisfie for the same.

XIII. That no Cocquet, Bill of Entry, Ballast Bill, Bill of Store, Transire, victualling Bill, Port Cocquet, Certificate, Bill of Sufferance, or other Entry or Warrant whatsoever, for any Ship or Vessel, Victual or Provision, Goods or Merchandizes, going out, or coming in, exported or imported, into any the Ports, Havens, or Creeks of England, or Wales, or into the Town or Port of Berwick, be suffered to passe by the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or their Deputies, or any other under Officer relating to the Customes, before such Cocquet, Bill of Entry, Ballast bill, Bill of store, Transire, Port Cocquet, Certificate, Bill of sufferance, Victualling bill, or other Entry or Warrant whatsoever respectively be signed, or subscribed by such Deputy or other Officer, as is or shall be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, within their respective bounds and circuits, upon pain, That every such Commissioner of the Customs, or other Officers relating to the Customs so offending, shall ipso facto lose his Office and also forfeit the sum of fifty pounds to the Common-wealth, the said offence and forfeiture to be heard, adjudged, and levied by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such person and persons, and in such manner as are or shall be appointed by authority of Parliament; And the said Deputy or other Officer, as is or shall be appointed for that purpose, by the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-commissioners as abovesaid, is hereby required to attend that service, and to signe, and subscribe such Cocquets, Bills of Entry, and other Warrants and Entries as abovesaid, upon the

No entry to be passed by the Commissioners of the Customs or their Deputies till the same be signed by the Surveyor or Officer in the Port for the Excise.

Upon penalty of losse of place, and forfeiture of 50*l*

And the Officer of the Excise to signe such entry upon like penalties.

The Commissioners of the Customs and their Deputies to concur with the Officers of Excise.

And appoint them a seat in all Ports.

penalty to forfeit his Office or place, and also the summe of fifty pounds to the Common-wealth; And all such Commissioners of the Customs, their Deputies and all other Officers of the Customs, in all Ports, Havens, and Creeks of England, and Wales, and of the Towne of Berwicke, are required from time to time to concur with the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-commissioners, and the Deputies of both in all things which they shall reasonably propound and desire of them for the advance of this service, and particularly shall provide and set out a convenient Seat for the Surveyor, or such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-commissioners to attend in the Custom-house of any Port.

No Planter or unknown person shall have any Warrant, or take up his goods, till either bond be given with sureties or Excise paid.

Upon forfeiture of double the value of the goods.

Nor make entry thereof in any other then the true Owners name.

X I V That no persons living beyond the Seas, or Planters in the West-India's and Virginia, no unknown persons, or others, who have no certain habitations in the Town or Port where any Entry of Goods inwards shall be made, shall be permitted to take up his or their Goods, or to receive any Warrant from the Commissioners of the Customs, or their Deputy Officers, in any Port, till either sufficient security by Bond be given for payment of the Excise, or that the Excise be fully paid upon the taking up thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the Goods proved to be taken up, to be levied by distresse, and in defect thereof, the offender to be committed to Prison, there to remain till he pay the same; And no such Persons, as aforesaid, shall enter any Goods in any Customs-house, or with any Officer of the Customs, but in the name of the true owner; nor shall make use of the name of any known Merchant, or Inhabitant in any Port

Port to colour his Goods, Whether it be With, or Without consent of such known Merchant or Inhabitant, upon such forfeiture and penalty of Imprisonment as aforesaid, And in case any such persons as aforesaid, shall not be able, or shall refuse to give Bond, or to pay Excise upon Entry as aforesaid, Then the Surveyor, or Officer of the Customs, and of the Excise, in every Port, and every of them, are hereby authorized and required to take up such person or persons Goods, and after due notice taken in the presence of the owner, or such as he shall appoint, of the quantity and quality thereof, or if he refuse, in the presence of two good Witnesses to house the same in fitting Ware-house or Ware-houses, and there to keep the same till sufficient bond be given, or Excise fully paid as aforesaid: And when the owner shall come to clear his goods, besides the due satisfaction which he is to give for ware house room, and other charges, he shall pay full Excise according to the neat Weight, true measure, and just value respectively, according to the highest price such goods were sold for at any time within six dayes before, or as the Market then beareth, the Election whereof, as shall be most for the advantage of the Common Wealth, is to be taken by the Officer, or Receiver of the Excise; And no such Person as aforesaid who shall take up his Goods upon bond, if his security be the Retailer of the same commodity he doth import, enter and take up as aforesaid, shall deliver the same Goods, or any part thereof, unto such person (although his security) Nor shall such person, who is his security, receive all, or any part thereof without Ticket from the Office of Excise, certifying the due payment of the Excise of such Goods, upon paine that both Receiver and Deliverer shall respectively forfeit

Upon like penalties.

And if such person be not able, or refuse to give bond or pay Excise. His goods to be taken into custody of an Officer of the Customs and Excise, and after examination of the goods in the Owners or two witnesses presence, to house the same till bond be given, or Excise paid.

The charges of Warehouse room, &c. to be paid by the Owner, before delivery.

And the highest rate of Excise in six dayes before, of the commodity to be taken.

And no such person to deliver his goods to his surety if he be a Retailer of the same goods without Ticket.

Upon forfeiture of double the value by the deliverer and receiver.

double the value of such goods so delivered or received, and in defect thereof be respectively subject to imprisonment, there to remain till satisfaction be made for the same.

Every Retailer that imports the Commodities of his Trade shall first make entry.

But not carry the same away till they be viewed by two sworn Officers.

And shall forthwith pay Excise as the Commodity then beareth, or as it did bear price six months before.

Upon forfeiture in this case, or if he enter the same in another mans name, or any other for him.

XV. That if any Shop-keeper, or Retailer shall import any commodities or wares of his own Trade, and by him Retailled, he shall first make true Entry thereof, both for quantity and quality, and then be permitted to take up the same; But he shall not carry away any such Goods before the same have been first viewed by two sworn Officers, or other persons well versed and experienced in such commodities or wares, one to be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs or their Deputies, and the other by the Commissioners of the Excise or their Sub-commissioners; Who are to take perfect account both of Measure, and of the severall species, sortment and kind of any such commodities, and the distinct denomination of all, and every parcell usually made and observed therein, and then full Excise shall be forthwith paid by such Shop-keeper, or Retailer, according to the highest price, the commodity in its severall species, sortment, and kind as aforesaid, was last sold at within six Months before, or that else the same then beareth in the Market, the Election Whereof as shall be most for the advantage of the Common-Wealth is to be taken by the Officer or Receiver of the Excise. And if any Shop-keeper, or Retailer, either shall take up, or carry away his Goods, before such due Entry and View by sworn Officers, or other Persons be made, and the Excise be fully paid as aforesaid, or shall enter his Goods in any other Persons Name then his own,

own, or if any person shall enter, or take up any Goods, for any Shop-keeper or Retailer, whereby the true intent of this Article may be judged to be eluded, such Shop-keeper, or Retailer, or other person whatsoever, shall respectively forfeit double the value of the said Goods found to be entered, taken up, or carried away contrary to the true meaning of this Article, to be levied respectively by distresse upon the Goods and Estate of such Offender respectively, and in defect thereof every such offender to be imprisoned till due satisfaction be made for such forfeiture; And if any Shop-keeper or Retailer, or other person whatsoever, that shall enter any Goods, or Commodities at sight, or whose Goods shall be committed to the view, examination, and report of any Sworn Officers or other persons in behalf of the Customes or Excise, or of both, shall directly or indirectly seek to corrupt any such Sworn Officer or Person, to the intent that he may favour him in his Report of the Goods by him to be viewed; Or if any Sworn Officer or Person shall suffer himself to be corrupted, or shall take any Reward or summe of Money whatsoever, in the execution of his Trust, or shall wittingly and wilfully make any Report of the Goods committed to his View and Examination, whereby the Common-wealth may be prejudiced either in Customes, or Excise, or both, the Shop-keeper, or Retailer, and other person making such Entry, who shall be found to attempt, or make such undue practise with such Sworn Officer or other Person, shall be subject to all such Forfeitures and Penalties aforesaid respectively; And such Sworn Officer or other Person who shall be found to

Of double the value of the goods respectively.

And if he attempt or corrupt the Officer, or the Officer suffer himself to be corrupted.

The Retailer shall be subject to like penalties.

And the Officer be displaced, and forfeit also 100 l.

And the Retailer shall not after carry his goods to any place but his own Shop, nor remove the same from any place but his own Shop without acquainting the Office of Excise therewith.

Upon like penalties.

The Commissioners of the Customs to appoint searchers.

Who shall at the desire of the Officer for Excise open any Goods after entry.

And if any undue entry shall be found to be made.

have so complied, or taken any reward or summe of Money, or to have wittingly and willingly made any Report to the prejudice of the Common-Wealth, shall be ipso facto dismissed from his place, and further shall forfeit one hundred pounds to be leyed by distresse, or in defect thereof be imprisoned till he satisfie the same: And when any Retailer or Shop-keeper hath entered and cleared his Goods by him imported as aforesaid, he is hereby enjoyned to carry the same to his own Shop directly, and shall not house the same or any part thereof in any other Store-house, Shop, Cellar, or Ware-house, or other place whatsoever, without first acquainting the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners therewith, and with the quantity and quality of such Goods he there layes up; nor again remove all, or any part thereof, except onely from his usuall and known Shop, without a Ticket from the Office of the Excise under which he inhabiteth, upon like Forfeitures for every such Offence and other penalties respectively as aforesaid; And to the intent any fraud may be the better discovered after entry made by any Importer whatsoever, It shall be lawfull for the Commissioners of the Customes, and their Deputies in all Ports to appoint, and they shall appoint some Officer, or Officers, to open, search and examine any Goods, whereof short or undue Entry shall be suspected to have been made, which Officer and Officers, are hereby enjoyned upon application to him or them, by any Officer of the Excise in any Port to open and search any goods, where the Officers of Excise shall have any just cause of suspicion, and if any Goods upon such search shall be found fraudulently and unduely entered, the same shall be forfeited to the Common-Wealth, and be so

so adjudged in the Exchequer; but if no fraud be found upon such search, the Goods shall be presently made up in due order and manner as they were before, at the charge of such Officer of the Customs or Excise, upon whose suspicion the same were opened, and without any charge or further delay be delivered to the Importer who made entry thereof: And in case there shall be cause of suspicion where any Entry is presented, signed with, and in the name of any known Merchant, or Inhabitant, that it is not the act and hand, or by the consent of such Merchant or Inhabitant; It shall be lawful for the Surveyor or Officer for the Excise in any Port to refuse such Entry, and prohibit the taking up of the Goods offered to be Entered, till he be satisfied, that it is the hand, or by the consent of such known Merchant, or Inhabitant.

The same to be judged forfeited in the Exchequer.

Otherwise the goods to be made up and delivered without charge or delay to the owner.

That the Officer of Excise may refuse to sign the Entry, where he suspects the Entry not to be under-written with the hand of, or consent of the Merchant.

XVI. That no Wharfinger, or keeper of any wharfe, Crane, or any Porter or other Officer at the Customs-house doe take up, or let down, or otherwise permit to be brought on, or shipped off his wharf, any Goods, or Merchandizes whatsoever, but in the presence of an Officer for the Customs, upon penalty to forfeit five pounds for every such offence, to be levied by distress, or in defect thereof, such offender to be imprisoned till he pay the same.

No Wharfinger, &c. or Porter, &c. to take up, or let down any goods, but in presence of an Officer of the Customs.

Upon penalty of 5 li.

XVII. That no Merchant, or Importer whatsoever of any exciseable Goods or commodities shall land, or cause the same, or any part thereof to be landed upon the shore, before due entry made with the Officer of Excise in the Port where such goods are to be landed, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of such Goods and Merchandizes, or otherwise to be proceeded against, as herein in such case is directed and appointed.

No goods to be landed before due Entry with the Officer of Excise.

Upon penalty of forfeiture of double the value.

D

XVIII. That

The Coppy of
the Entry of
forraign goods
sent by land
to be deliver-
ed at the Of-
fice of Excise.

Upon like pe-
nal y

No Romage
to be made
without a Tic-
ket or Officer
of Excise.

Upon penalty
of forfeiture
of double the
value.

Not any
goods to be
laid up in any
place, except
the Importers
own house,
without ac-
quainting the
Office of Ex-
cise therewith.

Upon penalty
of 20 l.

Provided no
Fee be taken
by the Officer.

XVIII. That no Merchant, or Importer of any forraign goods whatsoever, making first entry thereof in any Port-Town, and afterwards bring-
ing the same by land carriage to the City of London, or any other City or place where such goods is or shall be delivered, be permitted to dispose of such goods from the waggons or other carriage, till first a coppy of the first Entry at such Port-Towne be delivered to the Officer or Officers of the Excise, to the end the duty of Excise may be paid and secured, upon like penalty as aforesaid.

XIX. That no Importer of any forraign Com-
modity exciseable, or maker, grower, or first vender of any In-land Commodity, which is not to pay the Excise till sale, shall remove, romage, or carry the same or any part thereof, from any house, cellar, Ware-house, or place where the same were once hous-
ed, or laid up, although such goods be not sold, with-
out a Ticket or Officer of Excise appointed to that purpose, upon like penalties respectively as if the same goods were sold; Nor shall any Importer af-
ter he hath entered his goods at the Custome-house, and is cleared thence; house, or dispose of any of his goods in the House, Cellar, Warehouse, Storehouse, or Shop of any person whatsoever, who is Retailer of the same Commodity; Nor in any other Cellar, Warehouse, or Storehouse, except in his own house, or Cellars, and Warehouse thereof, without ac-
quainting of the Office of Excise therewith, upon penalty of twenty pounds to be levied for every such offence by Distresse, and for want thereof to be ly-
able to imprisonment till he pay the same: Pro-
vided, That no Fee, or Reward bee taken, or de-
manded of any such Importer or other, to any Officer who shall be appointed to attend any Re-
moball, or Romage.

XX. That no Merchant or Importer of any
forraigne

forraign commodities Exciseable after he hath entered and housed his goods, shall after sale of all, or any part thereof, deliver, or cause the same to be delivered, without first receiving a Ticket or warrant from the Excise Office under which his habitation is, or goods lie; Nor any buyer or other person receive the same, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the said goods so delivered, or received, which forfeiture, both Seller, Buyer, or Receiver, shall be equally and fully lyable unto, and subject unto such other proceedings for want of distress as herein is directed.

No goods to be delivered or received without Excise Ticket.

Upon forfeiture of double the value respectively.

XXI. That every Merchant or Importer, who shall sell any Commodity whatsoever, shall under his own hand, or the hand of his servant whom he shall first authorize under his hand to be filed in the Office of Excise to that purpose, and for whose Act he shall be answerable, certify in Writing the quantity, Weight, and measure of his Goods sold, as near as he can, and therein fully mention the quality of the Goods distinguished by their several Species and Sortments, by which they are distinguishable and commonly called and known, and the price at which they are sold by the Peard, Pound Weight, Hundred Weight, Pound value, or otherwise: And that untill the said Merchant hath so certified he shall not deliver any Goods to any Buyer, nor be permitted any Sufferance Bill, upon any pretence whatsoever, but if he shall make such due certificate in manner aforesaid, then if it shall be judged needfull, he shall be allowed a Bill of Sufferance, to enable him to perfect the weight or Measure of the goods sold, which sufferance shall not extend further then twenty eight daies at most, before expiration, Whereof the Merchant is to certify the perfect weight and

How the Importer upon sale shall certify to the Office of Excise.

And that untill such certificate he shall not deliver his goods, nor be permitted a Sufferance bill;

And that no Sufferance bill shall extend no further than twenty day

Within which
time the Seller
shall perfect
his Certificate
and Buyer pay
the Excise, up-
on pain of for-
feiture of dou-
ble the value
respectively.

And where
there shall be
cause of sus-
pition that a
Sufferance bill
may be execu-
ted in the pre-
sence of an
Officer, and
not otherwise.

Up on like pe-
nalties.

measure, and the Buyer to pay and fully clear the Excise thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the said goods first certified by the Merchant or Seller, if he do not certify as aforesaid, and of the buyer, if he pay not the full Excise as aforesaid; and in default of Distress, the Buyer and Seller respectively to be imprisoned by the Commissioners, or Sub-commissioners as abovesaid; and where the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-commissioners respectively, shall find cause to suspect, that by this Sufferance the Common-Wealth may suffer in the payment of Excise, they shall have here- by power to appoint any Officer to attend the exe- cution of the Bill of sufferance, in whose presence the weight or measure of such goods first certified to be sold, shall be taken and made, and not otherwise, up- on like penalties respectively, as in this Article be- fore are provided.

A barter shall
be a sale.

And pay Ex-
cise at the
highest price
current.

XXII. That a barter or exchange of any goods for another, shall to all intents and purposes be understood and accounted for a Sale, and Excise be presently paid and cleared for both Commodities, ac- cording to the highest price current, if they be both lyable to pay Excise, or for such Commodity as is ly- able thereunto.

In what case
the Excise
shall be repaid
for goods once
Excised which
shall be trans-
ported.

XXIII. That for all Commodities Exciseable, Which are first imported, and after exported beyond the Seas, the Excise thereof being paid, and due proof thereof made by oath of the party or witness, which Oath any Commissioner, or Sub-commissioners, or any of their Deputies, by Commission from them, or the major part of them, shall have power to admini- ster the same, shall be repayed, and the said Commis- sioners, their Sub-commissioners, and their Depu- ties,

ties, have hereby power to repay the same accordingly.

XXIV. That every person or persons who hath imported, or shall import any commodities exciseable and consume or spend the same in, or for his private use, or for any other purpose then to sell again, shall pay the several charges thereby set and imposed as if he had sold the same commodities, upon penalty of forfeiture or imprisonment respectively, as aforesaid.

The Spender of goods by himself imported shall pay Excise.

Upon like penalties as aforesaid.

XXV. That the Commissioners of the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, once in twelve Months at the furthest, or oftner, if they see cause, shall have power to call upon all and every the Importers of any forraign Commodities exciseable, and to require of them, and every of them a particular Accompt of all goods or merchandizes remaining on his hands at that time; and if any person shall refuse to give in such Accompt, or neglect to do the same for eight and twenty dayes after warning, such Importer shall be presently liable to pay the full Excise for all goods that shall be found, to stand charged in the Excise books on his Accompt by his entries at the Custom-house, which have not been otherwise cleared by sales, and deliveries, for which Tickets have been given out of the Office of Excise, and accordingly adjudged, and warned to pay the same in, within fourteen dayes at furthest, and in default thereof, Warrant of Distress shall be issued out against such Importer for double the value of all such goods, as upon his Accompt of Entries shall be found remaining in his hands, or in default thereof, he shall be committed to prison, untill he pay or satisfie for the same: But if such Importer shall upon demand, or within twenty eight dayes after, give in such Accompt as aforesaid,

How to call the Importer to accompt once a year or oftner.

The Importer that refuseth to accompt, to pay full Excise for all goods that stand in remain on his accompt within fourteen dayes after warning.

Upon penalty to forfeit double the value of such Rest.

But he ac-
counting
within 24
dayes, and
paying the
Excise of such
goods as shall
be due, no ad-
vantage shall
be made a-
gainst the
Importer.

sq will not
be content
with it

the better to
proceed in ac-
count with
the Importer,
that all Hou-
ses, and Cel-
lars, &c. be
preferently fear-
ched, and so
hereafter as
there shall be
occasion.

sq will not
be content
with it
sq will not
be content
with it
sq will not
be content
with it
sq will not
be content
with it
sq will not
be content
with it

He that oppo-
seth such
search to for-
feit 50. l. and
shall not be
allowed to
draw out
the goods

then after the said Commissioners or their Sub-
Commissioners respectively, shall by return upon
due search of an Officer, or Officers, Whom they
are to appoint to that purpose, find his remainder to
agree with his Account, or that he shall otherwise
give satisfaction upon oath, or otherwise, whereby
to reconcile the difference, the said Commissioners,
or their Sub-commissioners shall have power to ad-
just his Accounts to that day, and to receive Excise
of him, for so much only as had not been former-
ly paid, Without any further penalty, unless he
do not forthwith pay such Excise as they shall judge
due, and so proceed on in account with him for the
remainder found and agreed upon without deman-
ding any Excise, till he sell or dispose thereof. And
to the end the Commissioners of the Excise, and
their Sub-commissioners respectively, may be the
better enabled to carry on their Accounts more
clearly with the Merchant, and Importer for the
future, They are hereby authorized forthwith to ap-
point Officers to enter all Cellars, Ware-houses, and
Store-houses, Store-cellars, or other places belong-
ing to any person whatsoever, where they shall have
just cause of suspicion, to search for all manner of for-
eign imported commodities belonging to any Im-
porter, or Wine-copper, and to take an Account
thereof, and of the names of the Owners of the
same, and of the severall qualities of the goods,
which search they shall have power to execute once
in every Six months, or Twelve months, or oftner,
as they shall see cause, and all persons who shall re-
fuse to permit the Officer thereto, especially autho-
rized entrance as abovesaid, or to take such Account,
shall forfeit fifty pounds for every such refusall to be
levied by distresse, or in default thereof, the Refuser
to be committed to Prison.

XXVI. That in clearing and making up all Acc^{ts}compts With the Merchant, or Importer of Wines and Oiles, such allowances for leaking, Waste, and other accidents before sale and delivery of such Wines and Oiles be made by the said Commissioners, and Sub-Commissioners from time to time, as are just and reasonable.

To make allowance for Leakidge, &c. of Wines and Oyles before-

XXVII. That the Commissioners of the Excise, and their Sub-Commissioners respectively, shall have power to appoint Sworne Officers for the tasting of all decayed wines, and viewing all Tobaccos, which by sand, stones, dirt, or water be overweight, and upon return of such decayed wines, and Tobacco, by the said Sworn Officers, the said Commissioners, and their Sub-commissioners have power to make such abatements, and allowances for the same, as is just and reasonable, and if any practice or fraudulent dealing shall be discovered between any Taster and Merchant, and Importer of the said wines, or Tobaccos, or the Buyers of such commodities, the Taster shall ipso facto lose and forfeit a years salary, and the Merchant and Importer, and the buyer, who shall be found guilty of such fraud, forfeit double the value of such wines or Tobacco, to be all levied by distresse, or in defect thereof, the party offending to be committed to prison till he pay the same, and they shall have power to continue all allowances of tare, tret, clost, and the like, as hath been usuall.

To appoint Tasters and Viewers of Wines and Tobaccos.

In case of fraud between the Taster, and Merchant or Buyer.

The Taster to lose his place and forfeit a yeares salary.

And the Seller or Buyer double the value. Allowances of Tret, &c. continued.

XXVIII. That all Arrears of Excise heretofore due by any Ordinance of Parliament from any person or persons, shall be still recoverable by vertue of this Act, and al powers herein given put in execution for gaining the same: Provided alwaies, that no Excise be from henceforth demanded, leyed, or collected by any Officer or Collector of Excise for any Excise that did grow due by any person for any goods

All Arrears of Excise to be recoverable by this Act.

Except in such places where and whilst they were under the power of the Enemy.

Within any County, City, Town or Place, during the time such County, City, Town or Place were under the power of the Enemy.

All Brewers and others liable to pay Excise in the first hand for Inland commodities to make Entry weekly.

XXIX. That all common Brewers of Ale, or Beer, Distillers of Aqua vita, or Strong Waters, all Smelters of Lead, Tanners, and blowers of Tin, and all other Makers, Growers, and Ingrossers of any Inland commodity charged with the Excise, who are lyable to pay the Excise as soon as the commodity is fit for sale, shall weekly make true entry at the Office of Excise, under which they live, of all Beer and Ale, Strong Waters, Lead and Tin, and other commodities exciseable which they brewed, or made in that week, respectively, and pay and clear the Excise thereof forthwith, upon pain of forfeiture of twenty pounds for every week they, or any of them shall neglect to make such entry, and further to forfeit double the value of all Beer, or Ale, Strong Waters, Lead, Tin, or any other commodities they shall sell and deliver, or dispose of before such entry and payment of Excise to be levyed by distress, or in default thereof, the party offending to be imprisoned as hereafter is appointed.

Upon forfeiture of 20 l. or double the value of such goods as they shall deliver during that neglect.

In case of obstinacy in the Brewer.

XXX. That in case any common Brewer of Ale or Beer after he is proceeded against, according as hereby is directed, either by distress, or in default thereof by imprisonment, or shall not conform to, and satisfy the sentence passed against him, for breach of this Act, on his part, within twenty days after such distress or imprisonment, upon certificate of such obstinacy and non-performance from the Commissioners of Excise, to the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as shall be appointed thereunto by authority of Parliament, such Committee and persons as is above said, shall have power to

The Committee of Parliament to give Warrant to enter his house and Brew-house, and break open locks, &c.

to issue out Warrants to any Officers, whereby they shall be authorized to enter the dwelling-house, out-houses and brew house of every such person, and in case of resistance, or refusall, to break open all doores and locks, and to take up all Coppers and other Vessels therein, and to carry the same, together with all goods which shall be found in the said house, or out-houses, or Brew-house belonging to such Brewer, after Appraisement, unto the Office of Excize under which such Brewer dwelleth, and there to make sale thereof to any person or persons; which sale shall be good and warranted in Law, and such proceed thereof as shall be due upon the Sentence of forfeiture, shall be put to accompt for the benefit of the Common-wealth; deducting onely all charges and rewards which shall be expended and given in, and for the execution of the said warrant, and whatsoever shall arise out of the sale of the said Goods distrained, more then is due upon the said Sentence, and reasonably expended and given, in, and for execution thereof, to render the same to the said Brewer, who shall be then presently released from Imprisonment, but shall be for ever after disabled, and made incapable of exercising the Trade of common Brewing, untill he shall pay the sum of one hundred pounds to the Commissioners of Excize, or their Deputies or Officers, to the use of the State.

And to take up his Coppers, and to carry away all his Goods to the Excise Office.

There to be sold, and the State and charges being satisfied, to return the rest: And then to release the Brewer from prison.

He shall be incapable after to Brew, until he pay 100 l.

XXXI, That the common Brewer may be the better accompted withall, the Commissioners of Excize, and their Sub-commissioners in their respective Circuits, shall hereby have power to constitute under their hands and Seals, such, and so many Gager or Gagers as they shall find needful: which Gager or Gagers, and every of them, shall at all times be permitted to enter the Brew-house, and all other out-houses belonging to any Brewer, and to gage

Power to appoint Gagers over the Brewers.

Who may enter all Brew-houses, &c.

The Brewer
that opposeth
the Gager, to
be forbidden
to deliver his
Beer, &c.

Upon penalty
besides double
the value of
what he deli-
vers to forfeit
50 l.

all Coppers, Fatts, and Vessels in the same; and to take account of all Beer and Ale from time to time brewed, And in case any Brewer shall deny any such Gager or Gagers, to enter his Brew-house, or other out-houses, or to gage, or take account of his brewing Vessels, and Beer and Ale, as aforesaid, such Brewer shall be presently forbidden to carry or deliver out any Beer or Ale: And if yet he shall carry or deliver out any Beer or Ale, he shall, besides the forfeiture of double the value of such Beer and Ale, ipso facto, forfeit Fifty pounds more, to be leyed by Distresse, or in defect thereof, such Brewer to be further proceeded against by Imprisonment, as aforesaid.

No Vintner
or Victualler,
&c. to brew
his own Beer
and Ale, un-
less he give se-
curity to pay
the Excise.

XXXII. That no Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper, or other person whatsoever, that retails or sells Beer or Ale, shall brew his own Beer or Ale, unless such Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper, or other person do first give sufficient Security to the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners of Excise, within whose Jurisdiction and Limit such Vintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper and other persons, as aforesaid, do dwell and inhabit, for the true payment of Excise of all such Beer and Ale as shall be by him or them brewed, at such time, and in such manner as by the said Commissioners, or Sub-commissioners, or any of them, shall be limited and appointed. And without such Security first given as abovesaid, all such Vintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers, or other persons as abovesaid, shall take all such Beer and Ale as they shall sell or utter, of some common Brewer of Ale or Beer, upon penalty, that all such Vintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Alehouse-keepers and other persons as abovesaid, upon due proof thereof made by oath of two or more witnesses, or other

other sufficient evidence, before any Justice of the Peace within any County, City, or Town Corporate, where such Wintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Alehouse-keeper, or other person as abovesaid, doe reside and dwell: every such Wintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person as abovesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence the sum of forty shillings, to be levied by Distresse, and sale of the Offenders goods, rendering to the party the overplus (if any be :) And if after conviction as abovesaid, the said persons shall offend the second time, then, for the second offence to forfeit the summe of three pounds, to be levied as abovesaid, And in case the said person shall afterwards commit the like Offence, Then such person and persons so offending, shall be disabled to keep any Inn, Tavern, Alehouse, or Victualling house during his life, and shall be committed to some common Gaole, there to remain till he give sufficient Security never to offend the like again; and to be further punished as an unlicensed Alehouse-keeper. And all Justices of peace in the respective Counties, and all Mayors, or other head-Officers, and Justices of the Peace in all Cities and Towns corporate, have power, and are hereby authorized and required to put this Clause and Article in execution; and the said Penalties and Forfeitures to cause to be paid to the Sub-Commissioners of Excize in whose Jurisdiction such Offender doth reside or inhabit.

Upon penalty of XL s. for the first offence.

3 l. for the second offence

And for the third offence to be disabled, and committed to prison, till he give security not to offend again.

All Justices of the Peace, &c. required to put this Clause in execution.

XXXIII. That all Wintners, Inn-keepers, Victualers, Alehouse-keepers, and every other person, who have, or shall have any Licence to sell Beer and Ale, shall upon their Receipt of their Beer and Ale from the Common brewer, pay the Excize due thereupon unto the said Brewer, or his Assignee,

The Visner and Visualer, &c. to pay the Brewer the Excise, upon receipt of his Beer or Ale.

Upon pain to
be disabled for
Three years.

upon pain to be ipso facto disabled to sell any Beer or Ale for three yeares after such offence.

Allowances for
filling and
Leakage to the
Brewer.

XXXIV. That the common Brewers of Ale and Beer shall have such allowance for filling and leakage upon every score, as shall be adjudged fitting and necessary by the Commissioners of Excise, and to be approved of by the Committee of Parliament for the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall appoint.

How the
House-keeper
that brews his
own Beer and
Ale, shall pay
Excise.

The Justices
of Peace shall
appoint Assessors
for every
Hundred.

Who shall
Rate every Fa-
mily what to
pay weekly, ac-
cording as they
shall judge the
spending.

XXXV. That all House-keepers, such as shall and will brew their own Beer or Ale, and do not sell or Retail the same, shall duly pay the duty of Excise, in such manner as is hereafter directed: (videlicet) Upon application or request of any the Sub-commissioners of Excise, to any one or more Justices of the Peace of any Hundred, wapentake, or Division in every County respectively; or for Want thereof, to any one or more Justices of the Peace inhabiting near thereunto; such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint such, and so many persons as they shall think fitting, to be Assessours within every Hundred or Parish: Which said persons shall have power to judge, rate, and set down what they shall think fit and reasonable for every such Householder (as abovesaid) within that Hundred or Parish, to pay by way of a certain Weekly Rate, for the consumption of his whole Family in Beer and Ale, unto whose consideration it is left to judge what every such Family doth or shall spend weekly by the Barrel, of strong or small Beer and Ale, and to assess and tax, according to the proportions of Excise set upon Beer and Ale, every Family accordingly: Which Rates, and severall Assessments, with the name and quality of the Master or Mistresse of every such Family,

Family, and the number of the Persons within the same, and the place of every ones dwelling, and the sum of money at which every householder is rated to pay weekly, shall be distinctly set down in writing, and signed by the said Assessors, and that the Justice or Justices of Peace, or any one of them are hereby authorized and enjoyned within six dayes after request or application to him or them by the Sub-commissioners as abovesaid, by writing under their hand and Seal, to authorize and appoint such fit and able persons inhabiting within their respective Precincts and Divisions, as they shall think fit to be Assessors for the adjudging, Rating, Taxing and Assessing of the said Assessements, for Excise of Beer and Ale as aforesaid: And that the said Assessors, shall and may within six dayes after receipt of the said writing from the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, assemble and meet together, and shall Adjudge, Assesse, Rate, and Tax, as abovesaid, all and every the Inhabitants and House-keepers within the limits or precinct to them allotted as aforesaid, according to the number of, and in their Families as aforesaid, and return the same Assessement in writing under their hands, to the Justice or Justices from whom they receive their warrant and Authority; and that the said Justice or Justices do and shal within four dayes after receipt of the Rol, or Assessement from the same Assessors, transmit & send the same signed with his and their hands and Seals, unto the Sub-commissioners of Excise, for that division. And that in case the said Sub-commissioners or any one of the do find any neglect, omission or partiality, or any other just cause of exception, in, or to the said Assessement; Or if any person assessed have cause of complaint, That then the said Sub-commissioner, or Sub-commissioners, or the party or parties grieved,

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shall

And put the Rates and names of every Master or Mistress of the Family, &c. in writing and sign the same. The Justice of Peace to appoint their Assessors within six dayes.

And the Assessors within six dayes after the Warrant, to proceed to the Rate, &c. and to return the same to the Justice of Peace.

And the Justice of Peace within Fourteen dayes after receipt of the Roll, to transmit the same unto the Sub-commissioners of the Excise. And the Sub-commissioner, and party Assessed to have Fourteen dayes more to make their exceptions.

The Sub-Commissioner shall Ingross Three Copies of the Roll, and send one to the Commissioners at London, another to the Auditor there, and a third to the High Constable, &c.

If any Justice of Peace, &c. or Assessor, shall refuse or neglect this service, that then the Sub-Commissioners of Excise may with aid of other persons, appoint Assessors, or themselves make Assessments according to this Act.

shall within fourteen dayes after the making of the said Assessment, make their complaint to the said Justice or Justices who signed and sealed the said Roll or Assessment, who have hereby power given unto them, or any one of them, to send for parties and witnesses, and to adjudge the same, as to him or them shall seem just and reasonable; and that the Sub-Commissioners of Excise after receipt of the respective Rolls or Assessment, or such part thereof as shall be agreed upon as abovesaid, from the said Justice, or Justices as aforesaid, shall cause the same forthwith to be fairly ingrossed in writing, and shall send one Duplicate thereof subscribed with their hands to the Commissioners of Excise in London; another Duplicate thereof shall deliver, or cause to be delivered so subscribed, to the Auditor or Auditors of Excise; and a third Duplicate thereof subscribed as abovesaid, shall deliver to the high Constables of the Hundreds or wapentakes respectively: and in case any the Justices of the Peace, Mayors, or other Officers of, or in the respective Counties, Cities, or Towns Corporate, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to put this Act in execution; or if the Assessors shall refuse, or wilfully neglect to make such assessment as abovesaid; That then in all and every such Cases, the Sub-Commissioners of Excise of that Limit, Division, and Jurisdiction, City, County, Hundred, Town and Parish respectively, shall and may, and are hereby authorized to call unto their aid and assistance, any two, or more of the Commissioners for the Monthly assessments, next adjoyning to such Divisions, City, town, or parish, or in their default, any other person or persons that inhabit within the county, City, Hundred, Town, Hamblet or Parish, or near adjoyning thereunto: and with the consent of such person or persons, or any two or more of them, to appoint

point Assessors, or by themselves to make assessments according to the Rules and Directions abovesaid; which said assessments are also to be made in Writing, and to be engrossed in Parchment signed, and Duplicates thereof to be sent and transmitted to the said Auditor or Auditors, and to the High Constables, and Petty Constables respectively, as also to the chief Commissioners of Excise in London, as abovesaid; and in case any Justice of the Peace, or any Assessor or Collector appointed in and by authority of this present Act, shall refuse, or wilfully neglect to put this Act in execution, and Information thereof be given to the Committee of Parliament for Regulating the Excise, or such other persons as shall be thereunto appointed by Parliament, That then the said Committee, or such persons as shall be so appointed by Parliament, shall by themselves, or such as they shall appoint, cause the same to be examined by Oath of Witnesses which they or such as they shall appoint, are hereby authorized to administer to all persons brought before them, other then to the parties themselves so accused; and shall have hereby full power and authority upon due proof before them of such refusal or wilfull neglect, to Imprison and fine all such Justices of the Peace according to the quality of their respective offences not exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds: and to Imprison and Fine all such Assessors or Collectors, according to the quality of their Offences, not exceeding Twenty pounds, the said Fines to be levied by distresse and Sale of the Goods of the person or persons so offending, rendering the Overplus to the Persons respectively; and the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise shall in Writing by them Signed, send a particular, taken out of

And every Justice of Peace refusing or neglecting this Service, to incur the penalty of 100*l*. and every Assessor or Collector of xx*l*.

The Sub-Commissioners to send a particular of the Roll to the...

— petty Constable &c. of every Hundred &c. for so much as he in his division is to Collect.

Who shall demand the same every week.

And at every months end pay in the same to the high Constable.

Who within 14 dayes before the end of every Quarter shall pay what he hath received, unto one of the Sub-Commissioners.

And every person in Arrears, twice demanded, to forfeit treble the value of the money due.

the said Roll, unto every Headborough, and Petty Constable, Tything-man, and Wortholder of such Hundred, Wapentake, or Division, directing every one What summes of money they are to receive, and how, when, and of Whom, within any Parish, or Division belonging to them respectively: And every Headborough and Petty Constable, Tything-man and Wortholder shall weekly demand and receive of all Persons mentioned in his Roll, the severall Summes of Money on them assessed, and at every Moneths end pay so much as he hath received unto the High Constable under whom he is, who upon the Roll in his hands, shall take notice from Whom, and how much he is paid: and every High Constable is within fourteen dayes before the end of every Quarter enjoyned and required to make payment of all such moneys by him received from any Headborough, Petty Constable, Tything-man, or Wortholder of his Division unto any one of the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise at one certain place to be by them appointed within his Division, and there together with the said Sub-commissioners, to examine by the Roll, who hath paid his Assessment, and who not: and every person or persons which shall at the Quarter day, after two severall Demands at his dwelling-house, be returned not to have paid his weekly Assessment as aforesaid, or to be behind all, or any part thereof, shall be lyable upon Oath made of the Demand thereof two severall times as aforesaid, to forfeit treble the value of the Money due by such person as refuse or neglect to pay the same, which is or shall be unpaid, or in arrear, to be all levied by distresse upon every such person or persons Goods, or for want thereof, the party offending to be committed to Prison, there to remain till the said penalty of

of treble the value, and his Arrearses of Excise be fully paid, or satisfied; Upon which Return from the High Constable, the Sub-commissioners of Excise are to take the said Arrearses and Penalties by Distress, and sale of the goods of the persons so in arrears respectively; And in all Cities or Towns corporate, other then in the Cities of London and Westminster, and lines of Communication, and Weekly Bills of Mortality where any private House-keeper both brew his own Ale or Beer, the Bailiffs, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, or other chief Officers, or any two or more of them, and all Constables and other Officers shall have the like power as the Justices of the Peace, and Officers within the severall Counties as is abovesaid; and they are to observe the like Rule as in the said County, both in relation to the Assessing and rating of every family, and to the collection thereof by the Constable and headborough of every parish, or Division therein. And for the encouragement of every High Constable of the Hundred, as also of every headborough or Constable within any City or Towne corporate, and of every headborough or Petty Constable, Tything-man, or Burgholder, within any parish or Division, to contribute his paines cheerfully to this work, every High Constable of every Hundred, and every headborough or Constable in any City or Towne corporate, shall have paid unto them, and every of them, Two pence for every Twenty shillings, and so pro rato; Which they or any of them, shall bring and pay in to the Sub-commissioners of the Excise of the respective Hundreds and Precincts; and every headborough or petty Constable, Tything-man and Burgholder, two

Which the Sub-commissioners upon Return from the high Constable, are to levy accordingly.

And in all Cities & Towns corporate except the Office of London, the same Rule in all particulars is to be observed and executed.

The high Constable, &c. to receive for his pains Two pence upon every Twenty shillings he payes to the Sub-commissioner of Excise.

The petty
Constable 2 d
for every 20 s.
he shall pay in
to the high-
Constable, &c
And the Jus-
tice of Peace
his Clerk also
2 d. for every
20 s. collected
upon the Roll
by him en-
grolled.
Provided that
none taking
alms, pay any
Excise for
Beer or Ale by
themselves
brewed, so they
retail nor the
same.

pence for every twenty shillings, and so pro rato, which they or any of them shall bring, and pay into any high Constable; And the Clerks for making, writing, and engrossing the Assessments to have two pence in every twenty shillings, which said two pence is to be distributed by the Justices of the Peace of that division: Provided always, that no person taking Alms, or Collection, shall be included within this Assessment, for any Ale or Beer, that is or shall be brewed in their own houses, and consumed by themselves and Families within their own Houses; but then such person is by no means to be permitted to sell or retail any Ale or Beer, upon pain to lose his Alms, and to be liable to such Restrictions as are before provided for such as keep any unlicensed Tipling Houses.

No In-land
Commodity
Exciseable, to
be sold or re-
moved with-
out Ticket, ex-
cept Beer, Ale,
Lead or Tin,

—
—
—

upon forfei-
ture of double
the value.

XXXV. That no Persons (except com-
mon Brewers, and Smelters of Lead, or Tin-
ners, or Blowers of Tinne, as is aforesaid)
who are the Bakers, or the first Venders or
Disposers of any Inland commodity or Manu-
facture liable to pay Excise, shall sell and deliver,
convey, remove, or dispose of any their commo-
dities or Manufactures, without Ticket from the
Office of Excise under which they are, upon
forfeiture of double the value of all such com-
modities and Manufactures, and further Pro-
cess against every such Offender, as afore-
said.

All Lead and
Tin to be seal-
ed before re-
moved.

XXXVI. That all Lead and Tinne be-
fore it be removed by the Smelter from the
Smelting House, or the Tinner from the Blow-
ing House, shall, upon payment of the Excise,
be

be Sealed by an Officer of the Excise : Which said Seale the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, are hereby Authorized from time to time to appoint, or cause to be made, or altered, as they shall see cause : and what quantity soever of such Lead or Tinne, that hath not paid Excise, shall be found and discovered not to be sealed, as abovesaid, by such Officer, as abovesaid, All such Lead and Tinne shall be ipso facto forfeited, and presently put to sale, and the proceed thereof to be paid to the Commissioners of Excise, or their Officers, to the use of the Common-wealth.

Upon pain of
forfeiture.

XX XVIII. That the chiefe Commissioners, of the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power and authority upon complaint, or just cause of suspicion, to call before them any Person or Persons whom they shall thinke fit, to Informe and Testifie touching any the Premises, and to Examine any person (other then the Party himselfe) upon Oath, for the better Discovery of any fraud or guile, contrary to the true meaning of this ACT, or any thing therein contained ; which Oath the Commissioners, or their Sub-commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall hereby have power to Administer, and the testimony of one credible witnessse may be sufficient in that behalf. Provided, that such witnessses (if the Partie accused desire it) shall testifie the same upon Oath, in the presence of the party accused, who shall have liberty to produce witnessse, and make his Defence to that Complaint. And in case any Person or Persons duly warned to give in Testimony, as aforesaid, shall wilfully neglect, or refuse to appeare, or else appearing, shall refuse to take such

All persons
but the party
himself are li-
able to be
summoned
for to give tes-
timony upon
Oath.

And the party
accused is to
be heard.

And in case of
non-appear-
ance, or refu-
sal to give
such testimo-
ny, to forfeit
5^l.

Oath for discovery of his knowledge concerning the matter in question, such person other then the party accused, shall for every time so offending, forfeit five pounds, to be levied by Distresse, and sale of his or their goods by the Commissioners, or their Sub-commissioners, as aforesaid: And if no distresse can be had, such persons shall and may be committed to prison by the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners, as aforesaid, until he or they submit unto such oath, and thereupon give testimony on the behalf of the Common-wealth. And the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power to summon or call before them any person or persons whom they shall thinke fitting: and in case he or they doe wilfully neglect, or refuse to appeare, the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall hereby be authorized to proceed to examination, and hearing of witness upon the Information, and to give Sentence, and issue out Warrant of Distresse accordingly, or in defect thereof, to grant out warrant for such persons Imprisonment, as if he had been present, and defending himself against the said Information: It is also enacted, that the said Commissioners and the Sub-Commissioners of Excise, or the major part of them in their respective Divisions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all offences and breaches of any clause or Article in this Act mentioned, other then such as are otherwise by this Act appointed; which said Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners are hereby authorized upon any notice, Complaint, or Information, to proceed to examination of the matter of fact, and such

And if any person informed against, shall not appear the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners to proceed as if he were present.

All breaches of this Act (not excepted) to be tried before the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners.

XXXIX. That the Commissioners and the Sub-Commissioners of Excise, or the major part of them in their respective Divisions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all offences and breaches of any clause or Article in this Act mentioned, other then such as are otherwise by this Act appointed; which said Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners are hereby authorized upon any notice, Complaint, or Information, to proceed to examination of the matter of fact, and such

such breach or offence, being proved by the voluntary confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible witnesses, which Oath they, or any of them have hereby power to administer: the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to give Judgement and Sentence accordingly, as in, and by this Act is directed: And to issue Distresse under the hands of them, or the major part of them, for levying of any Forfeiture, Fine, or penalty inflicted or imposed by this Act, and to make sale of all goods so distrained (if they shall not be redeemed within foureteen days) Rendering to the offender the overplus, if there be any; and for want of sufficient Distresse, by Warrant under the hands of them, or the major part of them, to commit such offender to prison, who shall there remaine till hee be released by the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners, who committed such offender, or by sufficient Warrant from the Committee of Parliament for Regulating the Excise, or such other Persons as shall be thereunto appointed by Authority of Parliament; And all Gaolers, or keepers of any Prison are hereby Authorized and required to receive and keep in safe Custody All such persons as by Warrant of the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-commissioners, shall from time to time be committed into their severall Jayles, or Prisons, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their perils; for which Prisoners so committed, all Sheriffs respecttively shall be responsible; And it is further provided, That if any Sheriffe, Gaoler, or other Officer shall refuse to receive such persons, or shall permit or suffer any person or persons to him or them committed as aforesaid, to escape out of his Custody, or permit

£ him

The confession of the party accused, or Oath of one witness, to be a sufficient proof.

Every Distress to be signed by the major part of them,

The Distress to be made sale of, if not redeemed in fourteen days.

For want of Distress the party found guilty to be committed by warrant of the major part of them.

And not to be released but by their order or warrant from the Committee of Parliament.

All Jaylors, &c. to receive such prisoners.

And the Sheriffs to be responsible for them.

And if a prisoner escape--

...or be permitted to go forth without warrant. Sheriffe, Jailor, &c. to forfeit double the value of the execution.

him or them to goe forth out of Prison, without Warrant or order in writing from him or them that committed such person; every Sheriffe, Gaoler, or other Officer, shall forfeit double the value of every sum of Money for which such person was, or shall be committed to him as abovesaid.

The chief Commissioners to punish their Officers by Fine, not exceeding two years wages.

XL. That the chief Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall have power to punish all Officers, or other persons belonging to the said Offices, which shall be wilfully negligent, remisse, or refractory in the said service, by fine, not exceeding the double value of their yearly wages, the same to be levied, and employed in such manner as aforesaid.

Charges deducted, all Fines to be divided, one Moiety to the discoverer, and the other to the Treasurers for Widows and maymed Souldiers.

XLI. That of all Fines and Forfeitures mentioned in this Act, all necessary charges for recovery thereof being first deducted, the one moiety shall bee employed towards the maintenance of Watch-dogs and Souldiers, and paid unto William Greenhill, John Pocock, John Randall, and Richard Hutchinson, or other Treasurers appointed, or to be appointed by Parliament for that purpose, or any two of them: And the other moiety to the Discoverers, or persons that shall give information of, and prove any breach of any Article in this Act; and the receipt of any two of the said Treasurers, and of the discoverer or discoverers shall bee the Commissioners of Excize their sufficient discharge for the payment of the said respective Moieties.

All Sheriffs, Iustices of Peace, &c. to be aiding and assisting.

XLII. That in the due, vigorous, and effectually execution of this Act, if any Tumults, Riots, or other opposition shall be hereafter attempted, or acted

acted against the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-commissioners, Collectors, Officers or others in their aid and assistance, All Sheriffs, Justices, of the Peace, Mayors, Baliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers of the Common-Wealth in their severall Counties, Liberties and Jurisdictions being thereunto desired by any of the said Commissioners of Excise, or Sub-commissioners, or other Officers of Excise are hereby strictly enjoyned to be aiding and assisting in the due execution of this Act, and all things therein contained, and in suppressing of all Tumults and Ryots, raised in opposition thereunto; and of punishing all such Offenders, according to Law, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their utmost perill; And the General of the whole forces of this Common-Wealth for the time being, is hereby desired to Order and enioyne all Colonels, Captains, Officers, and Souldiers under his command upon application made unto them, or any of them, speedily to suppress such Tumults, Ryots or unlawfull Assemblies, and to apprehend all such Ryoters and Tumultuous persons, that they may bee proceeded against according to Law,

In the execution of this Act, and suppressing all Tumults, &c.

And the Generall of the Parliaments Forces, to give order to all his Officers to be aiding in suppressing thereof.

XLIII. That all sales which shall be made by the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, of any goods seized or distrained in pursuance of this Act, shall bee good in law to all Person and Persons buying the same.

All sales of Seisures or distresses to be good in Law.

XLIV. That aswell the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-Commissioners and under Officers respectively, as all other persons whatsoever who

The clause of Indemnity for the...

Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners, and all Officers of the Excise, and their aiders.

By giving any Ordinance or Act for Excise, or this Act in evidence.

The Committee of Indemnity to releife all persons in these cases.

shall be aiding and assisting to them, or any of them in the Execution of this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall be defended and saved harmlesse, and indemnified by authority of Parliament: And in case any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be Sued, Indicted, prosecuted, or Molested for any Act, or Acts, thing, or things, done in pursuance of any former Ordinance of Parliament touching Excise, or that shall be done in pursuance of this Act, in every such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or prosecution wherein, or whereby they are, or shall be so Sued, Indicted, Prosecuted, or Molested, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to and for all such Persons, their Heires, Executors, and Administrators, to plead the general Issue, and to give any former Ordinance of Parliament, or this Act for Excise, in evidence in any the Courts of Justice of this Common-Wealth, or other Courts, And the Judges of all the said Courts, and all Jurours are hereby strictly required and enjoyned to allow and admit of the same accordingly; And the Committee of Indemnity upon complaint made to them, shall give releif as in other the like cases they are directed and authorized.

How all Assignments shall be paid and enregistred.

X L V. That for the better continuance and advancing the credits of the Excise, and for the encouragement of such persons as shall lend any moneys upon the security of the same, All such persons as have already, or at any time hereafter shall have any Grant or appointment unto them of any sum or summes of Money to be received upon the Excise, And likewise all such person or persons as already have advanced and lent, or hereafter shall advance or lend any summe or summes of Money upon the Credit and Security of the said Excise, by ver-
the

tue of any Ordinance, or Act of Parliament passed, or to be passed for their payment, or reimbursement of the same, shall and have hereby granted unto them power and authority, and are hereby accordingly authorized to assign and transfer the said Moneys unto them granted or appointed, or by them lent, or any part thereof with interest, where interest is already, or shall be granted unto any other person or persons whatsoever; and the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, or such other persons as shall be employed by authority of Parliament to manage the Receipts of the Excise, are hereby authorized to make payment of the same accordingly; and the Auditor is hereby required and authorized to allow the same upon account. Provided, that such person or persons, at the time of such assignment, or within twenty dayes after make entry of the said assignment with the said Commissioners or other persons so to be employed for the time being, and with the Comptroller of the said Excise, who are hereby required and authorized to take notice of the same accordingly: Provided also, That nothing in this Act, or in this Article, shall be prejudiciall to the late Act of Parliament, or to the late Votes or Orders of Parliament, by which severall sums of moneys formerly assigned upon the Receipts of the Excise are discharged from the said Receipts of Excise, or transmitted upon the sale of Deans and Chapters Lands, the Lands of the late King, or otherwise.

Provided that this clause shall not be prejudiciall to those Assignments which are discharged or transmitted upon the sales of Deanes and Chapters Lands.

XLVI. That no Governours or Commanders of any Town, Castles, Forts, or Armies under the service of the Parliament, or any other Officer, or Souldier shall seize upon any of the Receipts of the

No Governour or Commander, Officer, or Souldier to seize any Receipts of Excise, &c.

Excize ; or protect any person or persons from pay-
ment of the Excize ; upon any occasion or pretext
whatsoever : and if any Commander , Officer or
other Souldier shall forcibly take and detain any
the Receipts of the Excize , or protect any Person
from paying thereof , or encourage any Person
not to pay the same , after due proof of any such
offence before the Lord Generall or Councill of war,
or such Person or Persons as the Lord Generall
shall by his Commission under his hand and Seal
nominate and direct , every such Commander, Of-
ficer or Souldier shall be ipso facto cashiered , and
all his Arrears forfeited to the Common-Wealth,
and suffer such other punishment as the said Lord
Generall , Councill of war , or other persons au-
thorized as abovesaid shall adjudge and think fit-
ting.

Upon pain to
be ipso facto
cashiered, and
forfeit his
Arrears and
be otherwise
punished.



Die





Die Martis, 23. Octobris, 1649

ORdered by the Parliament, That all and every the Sub-commissioners and Collectors of Excize, and all other Officers and Ministers of the Excize, in the respective Cities, Towns, Places, and Counties within this Common-Wealth, be enjoyned and required to give unto all and every Person and Persons that shall pay unto them or any of them any money for Excize, or any Fines or Penalties thereupon a Receipt for the severall summes that shall be so received, expressing the names of the Persons by whom the same is paid, for what time, and for what the same is paid, without demanding or receiving any thing for such Receipt.

Sub-Com-
missioners &
Collectors to
give receipts.

ORdered by the Parliament, That this Order be forthwith Printed and Published.

Henry Scobell, Cler. Parliament.

Die Iovis 20 Iunii, 1650.

**An Act for charging of Tobacco brought
from *New England* with Custome and Excise.**



Tobacco of
the growth of
*New-Eng-
land* to pay
Excise.

Whereas the Parliament by an Ordinance of the 16th of November, 1644. did give liberty, that all Merchandizes and Goods that should be exported out of this Common-Wealth into *New-England*, or being of the growth of that Countrey, should be from thence imported hither, without paying or yielding any Custom, Excise, or other Imposition, either inwards or outwards; either in this Common-Wealth, or *New-England*, untill the Parliament should take further order to the contrary: and the Parliament taking notice, that since the passing of the said Ordinance, there are great quantities of Tobacco imported from *New-England*, and parts adjacent, into this Common-Wealth: Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That all Tobacco of the growth of *New-England*, or the parts adjacent, shall pay the Duties of Custom and Excise after the same rate and proportion that Tobacco brought from any other of the English Plantations doth, and is liable to pay. And the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, their Collectors, Officers, Ministers, and Substitutes whatsoever, are hereby required and enjoined to collect and gather the Duties of Custom and Excise for the same accordingly.

Hen. Scobell Cler. Parliament.

A N



AN ACT

Appointing

COMMISSIONERS

FOR THE

EXCIZE.



Whereas by sundry Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, severall Rates and Charges by way of New Impost, or Excize, for discharging of publique Debts, and defraying of the Charge of the Commonwealth, have been and are imposed upon divers Commodities, Merchandizes and Manufactures imported, made, or growing, or put to sale, or consumed within England, and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as in the said Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament is expressed, and doth more largely appear: The Parliament have thought fit to Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty,

George Snelling Esq; Thomas Bulstrode Esq; Thomas

Commissioners constituted.

By themselves
their Sub-
Commission-
ers to collect
and receive the
Excise from
the 29 Sep-
tember, 1650.

In such sort as
it hath for-
merly been, or
ought to have
been collected

The said
Commission-
ers to have the
same power
as the former
Commission-
ers have had.

And power to
let out, and to
Farm the Ex-
cise or any
part thereof.

Foot Alderman of the City of London, William Parker Doctor of Physick, Maurice Thompson, and Richard Downs, Esqs, and no others, are and shall be, and are hereby declared, constituted, and appointed Commissioners and Governours of the Excise or New-Impost, and are hereby authorized and required, by themselves or their Sub-commissioners, Deputies, and other Officers to be by them authorized and appointed under their Hands and Seals, to collect and receive all such Sum and Sums of Money which shall at any time hereafter, from and after the said Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, become due and payable for the Excise of any Goods, wares, Merchandizes and Manufactures, imported, or made, or growing, or put to sale, or consumed within England, and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in such sort as the said Duties have been, or ought to have been collected by vertue of any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, or any other Instructions from the Parliament, or by Authority of Parliament, which are now in force. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said George Snelling, Thomas Bulstrode, Thomas Foot, William Parker, Maurice Thompson and Richard Downs, shall have the same Power and Authority to do all and every Act and Acts, thing and things that John Towse Esq; deceased, John Langham, Thomas Foot, John Kendrick, Thomas Cul-lum, Esq; Aldermen of London, Simon Edmonds, John Lamot and Edward Claxton, Citizens of London, or any of them, by vertue of any Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parliament or otherwise, might or could lawfully do.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, That the said Commissioners of Excise appointed by this Act, shall have power to let out, and to Farm the Excise or New-Impost of all Commodities, or any part thereof.

thereof charged to pay Excise by authority of Parliament within this Common-Wealth, according to such rules and instructions as the Parliament, or Committee of Parliament appointed for Regulating of Excise, shall from time to time give unto them: and the said Committee are hereby impowred to give Rules and Instructions accordingly.

According to the Instructions of the Parliament or Committee.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners shall have and take to themselves for their care and paines, Three pence in the pound for all and every such Sum and Sums of Monies respectively as shall be raised, collected, and gathered for Excise or New-Impost, and for all such Fines, Forfeitures and Amerciaments, which shall be imposed, assessed and collected to the use of the State, for or by reason of the same.

And to receive 3 d. per pound of all moneys raised and collected, for their care and pains

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sub-commissioners, and other Officers and persons now employed in the Service of the Excise, under the late Commissioners for the Excise, shall remain and continue in their respective Employments, untill such time as the Commissioners herein named, shall by and with the consent and approbation of the Committee for Regulating the Excise, otherwise Order and Appoint, any thing in this ACT contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Sub-Commissioners and other Officers employed under the late Commissioners to continue, untill the present Commissioners with approbation of the Committee shall otherwise order and appoint.

Die Iovis, 26. Septembr. 1650.

Ordered by the Parliament, That the Act appointing Commissioners for the Excise, be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell, Cler. Parliamenti.

Friday the 12th of Decemb. 1651.

No Beer or
Ale to pay
Excise in the
future but
such as is
brewed by
common
Brewers.

RESolved by the Parliament, that from and after the 25. day of Decemb. 1651, no Beer or Ale be Exciseable for the future, but such as is Brewed by common Brewers, or else Brewed to be sold by Vintners, Inn-keepers, Ale-house-keepers, Cooks, Chandlers, or any persons brewing in their Houses and selling again by retail or otherwise.

Hen. Scobell, Cler. Parliament.

The
Commissioners
for the Excise
are hereby
enjoyed to take
notice hereof,
and to take care
that the same
be put in
Execution and
observed:
And the
Commissioners
of Excise
are to see
the same
done
accordingly.

RESolved by the Parliament, That the Commissioners for the Excise, and all Sub-Commissioners and other Officers of the Excise, be and are hereby enjoined to take notice hereof, and to take care that the same be put in Execution and observed: And the Commissioners of Excise are to see the same done accordingly.

Hen. Scobell, Cler. Parliament.



AN EXTRACT

Of so much of the Act of General Pardon
and Oblivion: Dated the 24th of Febr.
1654. as relateth to the EXCISE.



Be it Enacted by this present Parli-
ament, and by the Authority of
the same, That all and every per-
son and persons of or within the
Common-Wealth of England, the
Isles of Jersey and Garnsey, and
the Town of Berwick upon Tweed,
and the Heires, Executors and Administrators of
them, and every of them, and all and singular Bo-
dies in any manner Incorporated, Cities, Bur-
roughs, Shires, Ridings, Hundreds, Lathes,
Rapes, wapentakes, Towns, Villages, Hamlets
and Tythings, and every of them, shall be and are by
the Authority of this present Parliament, Acquit-
ted, Pardoned, Released and Discharged (as a-
gainst the Parliament, the Keepers of the Liberties
of England by Authority of Parliament, or any or
either of them) of all manner of Treasons, Felo-
nies, Offences, Contempts, Trespases, Entries,
Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures,
Sequestrations, Penalties, and Sums of Money,
Pains of Death, Pains Corporall and Pecuniary,
and generally of all other things, Causes, Quar-
rels,

Page 1546.

rels, Suits, Judgements and Executions, had made, committed, suffered, or done before the third day of September, in the year one thousand six hundred fifty one, in this present Act hereafter not excepted nor fore-prized.

Page 1547

And also be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Free Pardon shall be as good and effectuell in the Law to every of the Persons, Bodies Corporate, and Others before rehearsed, in, for and against all things which be not hereafter in this present Act excepted and foreprized, as the same Pardon should have been, if all Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Causes, Matters, Suits, Quarrels, Judgements, Executions, Penalties, and all other things not hereafter in this present Act not excepted and foreprized, had been particularly, especially and plainly named, rehearsed and specified, and also Acquitted, Pardoned, Released, or Discharged by proper and expresse words and Names, in their kinds, natures and qualities, by words and Terms thereunto requisite to have been put in and expresse in this present Act of Free Pardon.

Page 1548.

And that the Persons, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, nor any of them, nor the Heirs, Successors, Executors or Administrators of any of them, be or shall be sued, vexed or inquieted in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands or Tenements, for any manner of Matter, Cause, Contempt, Misdemeanour, Forfeiture, Trespasse, Offence, or any other thing, suffered, done or committed against the late King, or the said Keepers of the Liberties of England, or any Ordinance of Parliament, or the Laws or Statutes of the Commonwealth, but onely for such Matters, Causes and Offences as be rehearsed, mentioned or intended in the Exceptions of this present Act be foreprized and excepted, and for none other, any Statue or Statutes,

rites, Lawes, Customs, or Usages heretofore had, made or used to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And furthermore it is Enacted by the Authority Page 1549.
of this present Parliament, That this said Pardon, by the generall words, Clauses and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, deemed, adjudged, expounded, allowed and taken, in all manner of Courts of Justice and elsewhere, most beneficiall and available to all and singular the Persons, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, and to every of them, in all things not in this present Act excepted or foreprized, without any Ambiguity, Question or other Delay, whatsoever it shall be, to be made, pleaded, objected or alledged by the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, or by the Attorney Generall for the Common-Wealth, or by any person or persons for or on the behalf of the said Keepers of the Liberty of England.

Excepted and alwayes foreprized out of this Page 1551.
Generall and Free Pardon, &c. All Duties for Page 1553.
Excise or New-Impost, for which any Bond or Security is given, or promise made for payment of the same, since the Thirtieth day of January, one thousand six hundred forty eight; As also all Duties for Excise and New-Impost for Goods which are not yet sold, and upon sale of which, Excise is due to be paid; And also except all Duties upon exciseable Commodities grown due or payable since the Third of November, one thousand six hundred and fifty.

And also Excepted, all and singular the Accompts of all and every Treasurer, Receiver or Collector of any Subsidy, Custom, Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, Assessment, Sequestration, New-Impost or Excise.

And also Excepted, all Conditions and Covenants, and all Penalties, Titles and Forfeitures of Condition or Conditions, Covenant or Covenants accrewed or grown due to the Parliament, the late King, or to the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, since the thirtieth day of January, one thousand six hundred forty eight, by reason of the breach, and not performing of any Covenant or Condition whatsoever.

And also excepted all Sums of Money granted by Parliament since the thirtieth of January, one thousand six hundred forty eight, by way or name of Subsidy, Aid or Assessment, other than the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and Excise or New-Impost, which are onely to be excepted as in this Act is limited.

Provided also. and be it Enacted, That no person whatsoever above the Age of Sixteen yeares, have any benefit or advantage by this Act, but such Onely who have taken or shall take the Engagement appointed by Act of this present Parliament, before the first day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two.





AN ACT

Prohibiting the

Planting of Tobacco

IN

ENGLAND.



Whereas divers great Quantities of Tobacco have been of late yeares, and now are Planted in divers parts of this Nation, tending to the Decay of Husbandry and Tillage, the Prejudice and Hindrance of the English

1 April, 1652.

Planting Tobacco in England is the decay of Husbandry, &c.

Plantations abroad, and of the Trading, Commerce, Navigation and Shipping of this Nation; For prevention thereof, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever, do or shall at any time from and after the first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, plant, set, grow, make or cure any Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant or otherwise, in any Ground, Field, Place or Places within this Nation.

The prejudice of English Plantations abroad.

Of Commerce and Navigation.

Therefore no Tobacco to be planted from

and after the

And be it further Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, do or shall at any time after the said first day of May, one thousand six hundred fifty and two, plant, set,

W b

grow,

Upon penalty
of the forfei-
ture of 20 s.
for every Rod
of Ground so
planted.

The one moy-
ety to be for
the use of the
Common-
wealth.
The other for
the Discoverer

grow, make or cure, or cause to be planted, set, grown,
made or cured, any Tobacco whatsoever as afore-
said, in any Ground, Field, Place or Places whatso-
ever as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and
Meaning of this present Act, every such person or
persons so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of Twen-
ty shillings for every Pole or Rod of Ground; and
so after that Rate for a greater Quantity that shall
be so used or imployed, The one Moiety of such
Forfeiture to be for the Use of the Common-wealth,
the other Moiety thereof for the Discoverer or Pro-
secutor, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill,
Plaint or Information, in any Court of this Nati-
on, wherein no Eslopn, Wager of Law or Protecti-
on shall lie.

Any person
whatsoever to
enter upon any
place or
ground where
Tobacco is
planted.

And to destroy
the same.

Commis-
sioners and Sub-
Commis-
sioners of Exche-
quer enjoined to
put this Act in
execution.

And for the more effectual preventing the Plan-
ting of Tobacco's as aforesaid, Be it also Enacted
by Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawfull to
and for any person or persons whatsoever, to Enter
into and upon all and every, or any Place or Ground
within this Common-wealth, where any Tobacco
shall be Planted, Growing, Curing or Making con-
trary to this present Act, and to grub, cut up, destroy
and utterly to consume all and every such Tobac-
co's: And the Commissioners, Sub-commissioners
and Officers of Excize, are especially enjoined and
required to look to the due execution hereof.

Thursday the First of April, 1652.

Ordere*d* by the Parliament, That this Act be forth-
with Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell Clerk of the Parliament.

A N



AN ACT

FOR THE

More Speedy and Effectual bringing in

OF THE

ARREARS

OF THE

EXCIZE,



Or the more speedy and effectuall ^{30. Augst, 1653.} getting in of all Arrears of Ex-

cise, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is Enacted,

That Sir William Roberts, Arthur, ^{Committee for bringing in the Arrears of Excise nominated,} Squib, Robert Bennet, John James, Ralph Woolmer, Jacob Caley, Robert

Cunliff, Henry Birkinhead, Major Generall Harrison,

John Stone, William Botterell, John Bawden, Henry Bar-

ington, John Ireton, Samuel Moyer, John Hildesly, Tho-

mas Blunt, John Anloby, William Thompson, William

West, John Clerk and Samuel Highland, or any five of

them, be authorized and required to Consider and ^{They or any five of them to consider and examine,}

Examine by Oath or otherwise, What Arrears of

B b 2

the

what Arrears
are in the
hands of any
Farmer, &c.

To send for
persons, &c.

To hear all
parties and
determine all
differences.
To commit
any person up-
on contempt.

The Commis-
sioners at Ha-
berdashers-hall
to sequester
such persons
as are certified
by this Com-
mittee to have
made default
of payment of
money by
them ad-
judged.
And within six
months to sell
the Estates so
sequestered if
not paid with
damages.

the Excise are not yet paid into the Treasury for the same; and what remaineth in the hands of any Farmer, Commissioner, Sub-Commissioner, or other person whatsoever; and to send for persons, Accompts, Articles, Receipts, Bonds or any writings concerning Excise, or relating thereunto; and to hear all parties, and to determine all Differences concerning the same; and to commit any person to safe custody for Contempt; and if any person shall refuse or delay to pay into the said Treasury, all such Arrears of Excise and every part thereof, as by the said Committee or any Five of them shall be adjudged due to the Common-Wealth, and Ordered to be paid; upon such default certified under the hand of the Treasurer, and from the said Committee or any Five of them, the Commissioners for Compounding at Haberdashers-Hall, shall Sequester all such persons making default, from all their Estate personall and reall, till such Arrears be paid With Damages: and in case such Arrears and Damages shall not be received and paid within six Moneths after such Sequestration, then all and every Estate so sequestred and continuing so long in Sequestration, may and shall be sold by such persons as the Parliament shall appoint, rendering the Overplus to the person so offending, after such Arrears of Excise shall be fully paid With Damages, for the same. And if any Collector, Receiver, or any other Officer or person at any time relating to the Excise, shall pretend any thing due to him from the Common-Wealth, or from any Commissioners for the Excise, and upon that or any other pretence shall detain any Money in his hands, or Arrears unpaid into the Treasury, the said Committee or any Five of them are impowred to hear and determine the same, and to make such Order and Allow-
ance

ance in all such Cases as shall be just : and all Suits, Bills, or any Proceedings in or from the Exchequer upon any Bond or otherwise, concerning Excise, are by this Act superseded, discharged and dismissed out of the said Court : and the said Committee or any Five of them are impowred to hear and determine all Suits, Bills, Complaints or Differences, and to releive any person, by delivering Bonds, releasing Extents or otherwise, in all Cases concerning Excise, as the Barons of the Exchequer or any others might have done before this Act, any Custom, Usage, Statute, Act or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

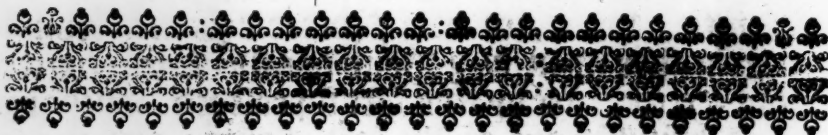
To make such allowances to Officers and persons relating to the Excise as shall be just. All suits and proceedings in the Exchequer concerning Excise, superseded. And the Committee to do in all such cases, as the Barons might have done heretofore.

Tuesday the 30th of August, 1653.

ORdered by the Parliament, That this Act be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Parliament.





AN ACT

Concerning the Planters of Tobacco:

3. September,
1653.

All persons
that have plan-
ted Tobacco
in England.

To hold and
enjoy the
same for the
year 1653.

Three pence
for every
pound nett, to
be paid for
Excise.

By the first
Buyer.

BE it Enacted by this present Par-
liament, and by the Authority of
the same, That all and every such
person and persons as have plan-
ted, set, grown, made or cured, or
which shall make or cure any To-
bacco in the County of Gloucester,
or elsewhere in England, this present year one thou-
sand six hundred fifty and three, shall and may have,
hold and enjoy the said Tobacco so by them plan-
ted, set, grown, made and cured, or which they shall
so make and cure as aforesaid for this year onely,
without any let, trouble, molestation or interrupti-
on whatsoever (any Act or Ordinance to the con-
trary at any time heretofore made in any wise not-
withstanding.)

And be it further Enacted by the Authority a-
foresaid, That for all such Tobacco of the growth
aforesaid, there shall be paid three pence upon every
neat pound made, cured or vended, or to be made,
cured or vended, by the first Buyer or Buyers there-
of, to be Collected, Levied and Received to and for
the use of this Common-Wealth from time to time,
by

by the Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-Commissioners, Officers or Deputies in the said County of Gloucester, or elsewhere in England, Where the said Tobacco is or shall be planted, set, grown, made or cured as aforesaid.

To be levied by the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners for Excise.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Planter, Setter, Maker, Curer, or first Vender of such Tobacco, so soon as the same is fit for sale; and before any sale shall be made thereof, or of any part or parcel thereof, shall make a true Entry of the said Tobacco so planted, set, grown, made or cured, at the Excize Office in or for the County of Gloucester, or other respective County in England: And shall not sell or deliver, convey, remove, romage, or in any kind whatsoever dispose of the said Tobacco, or of any part or parcel thereof, without first receiving a Ticket from the said Commissioners of Excize, their Sub-Commissioners, Officers or Deputies, upon pain of Forfeiture of double the value of all such Tobacco so sold, delivered, conveyed, removed or disposed of as aforesaid. And if any person or persons shall presume to buy or receive any part or parcel of the said Tobacco before such Entry made, or without any such Ticket received as aforesaid, then the said Buyer or Receiver shall forfeit double the value of the said Tobacco so bought or received; the said several penalties and forfeitures to be levied upon the said Maker, Curer, Seller and Disposer; and also upon the said Buyer and Receiver of the said Tobacco by the said Commissioners of the Excize, their Sub-commissioners, Officers or Deputies respectively, by distresse and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender and Offenders: And in default thereof, every such Offender and Offenders to be Imprisoned, untill due satisfaction shall be

True Entry to be made by the Planter of the said Tobacco in the respective Excise Offices in England, so soon as the same is fit for sale.

Not to sell, deliver or romage the said Tobacco without a Ticket.

Upon penalty of the forfeiture of double the value by the Planter.

And the like by the Buyer or Receiver.

To be levied by the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners for Excise.

Who are to
proceed herein
according to
the powers gi-
ven to them in
other cases
concerning
Excise.

made for such forfeiture as aforesaid : And the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, Officers and Deputies, are hereby enabled and required to proceed herein according to the severall powers given or to be given unto them, for the speedy raising and levying of money by way of New-Impost or Excise, upon other Commodities of the growth of this Common-wealth,

Saturday the Third of September, 1653.

O Rdered by the Parliament, That this Act be forth-
with Printed and Published.

Henry Scobell, Clerk of the Parliament.



AN



AN ACT

For continuance of the

RECEIPTS

OF

EXCIZE,

UNTIL

The Twenty ninth of December, 1653.



Whereas the Parliament of Eng-
land have thought fit to continue
the severall Rates and Charges
of Excize or New-Impost, al-
ready settled and established by
Authority of Parliament, for sa-
tisfaction of the publique Debts

6. September
1653.

of this Nation, and carrying on the Weighty Affairs
of this Common-wealth; Be it Enacted by this
present Parliament, and by the Authority of the
same, That all and every the Acts and Ordinances
of the late Parliament, touching the Excize or
New-Impost, and every Clause, Sentence, Article,
and other thing and things in them and every of
them contained and expressed, and which now are in

IN D

force,

Excise, and the
Commissioners for Ex-
cise continued
to the 29. De-
cember, 1653.

force, as well for the governing and ordering of the Excise, as for the settling, laying and imposing severall Rates and charges upon sundry and divers commodities, and due payment of the same, shall be, and hereby are continued, prolonged, and to be received in and throughout England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, untill the Nine and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, to be managed by the Commissioners for the Excise for the time being.

Who are not
to admit any
persons to
farm the Ex-
cise after 29.
Septemb. 1653
without the
direction of
such as shall
be authorized
thereto by
Parliament.

Prohibited nevertheless and be it hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority of this present Parliament, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, the Commissioners or Governours for the managing and ordering of the Excise, shall not let to Farm, or admit any person or persons to Farm the Excise of any the Goods, Merchandizes or Manufactures that are Exciseable by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament, without the Order and Directions of such persons as the Parliament shall authorize thereunto; But the said Commissioners shall manage and carry on the same, according to the best of their Judgements, by such good wayes and meanes, as may be most for the ease of the People and advantage of the Commonwealth.

Tuesday the Sixth of September, 1653.

Ordered by the Parliament, That this Act be forth-
with Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell Clerk of the Parliament.

A N



AN ORDINANCE

For continuing the

EXCISE.



Whereas the time for receiuing the ^{24. December,}
duty of Excise and New-Impost, ^{1653.}
is neer expiration, and it being ne-
cessary for the peace and safety of
this Common-Wealth that the
same be continued, both for the sa-
tisfaction of the publick Debts

charged upon the said Grand Receipt, as also for
carryng on the weighty Affairs of this Common-
wealth, his Highnesse the Lord Protector, with the
Advice and Consent of his Council, doth Ordain,
and be it Ordained, That all and every the Acts,
Ordinances and Orders of Parliament touching
the Excise, and every Clause, Sentence and Article
in them or any of them contained, and now in force,
as well for the collecting, gathering and receiuing,
as concerning the Government and Ordering of
the Excise and New-Impost, be continued, and the
Duty of Excise and New-Impost, according to the
several Rates in them, or any of them expressed, be
received, collected and paid in and through England,
and Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon
Tweed, until the five and twentieth day of March next
coming; And that Luke Hodges, Thomas Bulstrode, and
William Parker, or any two or more of them, be and
are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners
of the Grand Excise and New-Impost, and are
hereby impowred and authorized to exercise and put

Excise conti-
nued.

To the 15.
March, 1654.

Commis-
sioners for Ex-
cise nomina-
ted.

And they to put in execution all the powers granted by, or contained in all or any Acts Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, as well for Collecting and Receiving, as for the Governing and Ordering the Excise.

And to observe such further Orders as they shall receive from his Highness and Council. And to have $\text{£} 4$. in the pound Salary.

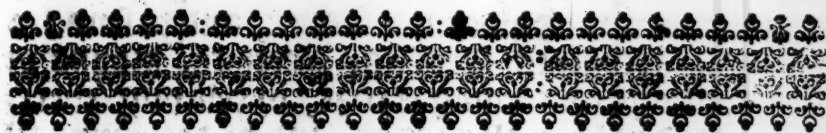
Not to let to farm after the 29. December, 1653. without order of such as shall be thereunto appointed.

in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities given or granted by, or contained in all or any the said Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parliament, touching the Excise and New-Impost, as well for the collecting and receiving the severall Rates aforesaid, as concerning the Government and Ordering of the said Excise and New-Impost, as fully and amply as any Commissioners for Excise, at the time of the making of this present Ordinance, may or ought to have done, and shall observe such further Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from his Highness the Lord Protector, and his Council, touching the same; And for their Care, Paines and Service therein, they shall have one penny in every twenty shillings raised and levied for Excise and New-Impost. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, that from and after the nine and twentieth day of December, 1653. The Commissioners aforesaid shall not let to farm, or admit any person or persons to farm the Excise of any Goods, Merchandizes and Manufactures that are exciseable by any Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, without the Order and Direction of such Persons as shall be appointed thereunto by his Highness the Lord Protector, and his Council, But the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall manage and carry on the same, according to the best of their Judgements, by such good wayes and Meanes as may be most for the Ease of the People, and Advantage of the Common-Wealth.

Saturday the 24. of December, 1653.

Ordered by His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Council, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Council.



A N
ORDINANCE

Appointing
COMMISSIONERS

For the better ordering and bringing in the

Duty of Excise,

And the Arrears thereof.



Or the more speedy and effectuall ^{19. December,} getting in of all Arrears of Ex- ^{1653.} cise, Be it Ordained by His High- nesse, the Lord Protector, With the consent of His Council, and it is Ordained, That Sir William Roberts, Knight, John Stone, Gervas

Commission-
ners nomina-
ted.

Bennet, John Hildesly, Richard Lucy, Edward Clud, Tho. Wood, Anthony Rous, James Phillips, and Nathaniel Barton, Esqs; or any three of them, be authorized and required, to consider and examine, by Oath or other- wise, what Arrears of the Excise are not yet paid into the Treasury for the same, and what remain- eth in the hands of any Farmer, Commissioner, Sub-commissioner or other person whatsoever, or

And they to
consider what
Arrears of
Excise are
unpaid.

¶

for

to send for
persons.

To determine
all differences.
To commit
for contempt.

To certify to
Haberdashers-
Hall upon
non-payment.
And they to
sequester.

Estate seque-
stred to be sold
after six
months.

These Com-
missioners to
make allow-
ance to Offi-
cers and o-
thers.

for which any person or persons stand engaged with any Farmer or Sub-commissioner, and to send for persons, Accompts, Articles, Receipts, Bonds or any Writings concerning Excise, or relating thereunto; and to hear all parties, and to determine all Differences concerning the same, and to commit any person to safe custody for contempt; and if any person shall refuse or delay to pay into the said Treasury, all such Arrears of Excise and every or any part thereof, as by the said Commissioners or any three of them shall be adjudged due to the Commonwealth, and Ordered to be paid; upon such default certified under the hand of the Treasurer, and from the said Commissioners or any three of them, the Commissioners for Compounding at Haberdashers-Hall, shall Sequester the Estate of all such persons, both personall and reall, till such Arrears be paid with Damages: and in case such Arrears and Damages shall not be received and paid within six Moneths after such Sequestration, then all and every Estate so sequestred and continuing so long in Sequestration, may and shall be sold by such persons as the Commissioners herein named shall appoint, rendring the Overplus to the person so offending, after such Arrears of Excise shall be fully paid, with Damages for the same. And if any Collector, Receiver, or any other Officer or person at any time relating to the Excise, shall pretend any thing due to him from the Commonwealth, or from any Commissioners for the Excise, and upon that or any other pretence shall detain any Money in his hands, or Arrears unpaid into the Treasury, the said Commissioners or any three of them are hereby impowred to hear and determine the same, and to make such Order and Allowance in all such Cases as shall be just: and the said

said Commissioners or any three of them are im-
 powered to hear and determine all Suits, Bills,
 Complaints or Differences, and to releive any per-
 son, by delibering Bonds, releasing Extents or o-
 therwise, in all Cases concerning Excize; as the
 Barons of the Exchequer, or the Committee of the
 late Parliament, for Inspecting the Treasuries,
 Regulatig Officers Sallaries, or any others
 might have done before this Ordinance, any Cu-
 stom, Usage, Statute, Act or Ordinance to the
 contrary notwithstanding.

To deliver
 Bonds and re-
 lease Extents.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Com-
 missioners or any three of them, be authorized to
 give Order to the Commissioners of Excize, to
 Farm out the Excize of such Counties, Places, or
 Commodities, in England, Wales, and Town of Ber-
 wick upon Tweed, as to the said Commissioners shall
 appear to be most advantagious for the Common-
 Wealth, and the ease of the People; to Commence
 from the 29. of December, 1653. and continue till the
 25. day of March, 1654. So as the same be not at a
 lesse rate then the Excize of such County, Place, or
 Commodity, was farmed at the last year. And
 the said Commissioners, or any three of them, are
 impowred to approve and allow of such Sallaries,
 or yearly wages, and other necessary Charges, as
 by the Commissioners for Excize shall be allowed to
 their Officers and others, and expended for carrying
 on of that Service; and shall have power to send
 for Parties, witnesses, writings, and Records,
 and to commit to Prison, such as shall appear unto
 them, to hinder and oppose the execution of the seve-
 ral Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament for
 the Excize, or the Ministers imployed in the said
 Service; and shall from time to time, debate, con-
 sult and devise of all wayes and meanes for the

To give order
 for farming
 the Excise.

For one
 Quarter.

To approve
 of Sallaries
 and other ne-
 cessary char-
 ges.

To send for
 persons, &c.

To commit
 to prison such
 as hinder and
 oppose the
 execution of
 the Acts and
 Ordinances
 for Excise.

To prepare
Laws for the
Lord Pro-
rector and
Council, for
removing ob-
structions and
improvement
of the Excise.

improvement of the Excise, for the best advantage of the Common-wealth, in pursuance of the severall Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament relating therunto, and to prepare such Lawes for the Lord Protector, and his Council, for removing of Obstructions and Improvement of the Excise, as they shall think fit and necessary; and from time to time to determine all such Differences which may happen and arise between the said Commissioners of Excise, and the Comptroller. And the said Commissioners, or any three of them, are impowred to release such person or persons from Prison, who shall be committed by the Commissioners for the Excise, or their Sub-commissioners, or Farmers.

Thursday the 29. of December, 1653.

ORdered by His Highness, the Lord Protector, and His Council, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Parliament.



AN

AN

ORDINANCE

For continuing the

EXCISE



The late Ordinance of the four and ^{17. March} twentieth of December, 1653. for ^{1653.} continuance of the Receipt of the Excise and New-Impost, extending no further then the five and twentieth of this instant March, and the publique Debts assigned upon the Receipts thereof, being not possibly to be discharged within that time, and it being necessary to provide a continual supply for the carrying on the weighty Affairs of this Common-Wealth out of this Revenue, which is still found to be the most equal and indifferent Levy that can be laid on the people, His highness the Lord Protector, with the Advice and Consent of his Council, doth Ordain, And be it Ordained, That from and after the said five and twentieth day of this present March, the several Rates and Charges hereafter set down, and every of them, and none other, in the right of the duty of Excise, shall be set, laid and imposed, and are hereby laid, set and imposed, to be had, Levied, Demanded, Collected, Received, Recovered and paid in and through England and Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes and Manufactures, Native and Forain; in manner following, that is to say.

That from the
 25. of March,
 1654. every
 of the Rates of
 Excise and
 none other are
 to be levied, as
 hereafter is set
 down.

F f

Rates

Rates of Excise and Commodities of Inland Making or Growth.

Beer and Ale
strong fold or
tapt.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of above six shillings the Barrel, brewed by the common Brewer, or by any other Person or Persons, who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale publicquely or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer or such Person or Persons respectively, two shillings. l. s. d.
00 02 00

Beer and Ale
small, fold or
tapt.

For every Barrel of six shillings Beer or Ale, or above four shillings the Barrel, brewed by the common Brewer, or by any other person or persons, who shall sell or tap out such Beer or Ale publicquely or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer or such other person or persons as aforesaid respectively six pence. 00 00 00

No allowance
to be made for
any Beer
bought of the
common
Brewer and
aled in hilling.

And so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Beer or Ale above four shillings the Barrel. And no allowance to be made from henceforth for any Beer or Ale to be used in Fishing Vessels at Sea, which is bought of the Common Brewer or Retailer of Beer or Ale.

Allum

(III)

Allum English, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the maker, six pence —

l. s. d.
00 00 06

Allum English

Copras English, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the maker, six pence. —

00 00 06

Copras

Hops English, the hundred weight, to be paid by the Planter, two shillings. —

00 02 00

Hops English

Saffron English, for every twenty shillings value to be paid by the Planter, one shilling. —

00 01 00

Saffron English

Tin, for every twenty shilling value, to be paid by the buyer, one shilling. —

00 01 00

Tin

Iron English, for every hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the maker one shilling six pence. —

00 01 06

Iron English

For all Aquavitæ or strong-water, made or distilled within the Common-wealth whether of foreign or domestique Spirits or Materials, to be sold, upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first maker or feller thereof respectively, two pence —

00 00 02

Aquavitæ

Sope English.

For every Barrel of Sope made^{l.} s. d.
within this Common-wealth of
what sort soever, to be paid by the
maker, and so proportionably for^{00 04 00}
hard Sope, or soft Sope, made with
in the Land, four shillings.

Silver, Gold.

For every Ounce Troy of Sil-
ver or Gold prepared, melted down,^{00 00 02}
or disgrossed for VVyre, to be paid
at the Bar where the same shall be
disgrossed, two pence.

And Copper
Wyer.

For every pound weight, con-
taining sixteen Ounces Averdu-
pois, of any Copper or other Met-^{00 01 00}
tal, that shall be prepared, made fit,
or disgrossed, to be paid at the Bar,
where the same shall be disgrossed,
one shilling.

Oyls, Native,

For all Linseed Oyl, VVhale
Oyle, Blubber Oyl, Rape Oyl,
Pilchard Oyl, and all other Oyls^{00 06 00}
made within this Common-wealth
upon every Tun, to be paid by the
maker, six shillings, per Tun.

Lead.

For every Fother of Lead, con-
taining two thousand pound weight
at one hundred and twelve pounds^{00 06 08}
to the hundred, to be paid by the
maker or smelter, six shillings eight
pence.

For

For all Salt, made, or to be made, l. s. d.
 within *England, Wales*, or Town of
Berwick, which is or shall be ship-
 ped or conveyed by water, to be paid } 00 00 00¹
 by the first Buyer of such Salt at the
 place of Landing or unloading
 thereof, upon every Gallon, a half
 penny. —————

Salt native
 which is to be
 conveyed by
 water.

For all other Salt, made, or to be
 made within *England, Wales*, or
 Town of *Berwick*, and not shipped
 or conveyed by water, to be paid by } 00 00 00¹
 the first Buyer thereof upon the first
 delivering, upon every Gallon, a
 half penny. —————

Salt native
 which is not
 conveyed by
 water.

Upon all Salt upon Salt, that is
 made of Salt within *England, Wales*,
 or Town of *Berwick*, to be paid by } 00 00 00¹
 the maker thereof, upon every Gal-
 lon a farthing. —————

Salt upon Salt.

For all Syder and Perry, made
 and sold by way of Retail, whether
 it be by the first maker or any Buy-
 er or Receiver thereof from the first } 00 02 06
 maker upon every Hoghead, and
 so for a greater and lesser measure
 proportionably, two shillings six
 pence. —————

Syder and Per-

For all Metheglin or Mead and
such like Drinks sold out by Retail,
to be paid by the Retailer, upon every
Gallon and so *pro rato*, one pen-
ny. s. 1 d.

For all Starch, upon every twenty
shillings value thereof, to be paid
by the first maker, one shilling. 00 01 00

For all sorts of Glas or Glasses,
upon every twenty shillings value
thereof, to be paid by the maker, one
shilling. 00 01 00

Rates of Excise of Forreign Goods Imported.

For every pound of Tobacco,
which is not of the English Planta-
tion as well already imported and
remaining in the hands of the Mer-
chant or Importer, as to be import-
ed, to be paid by the first Buyer, one
shilling. 00 01 00

For every pound of Tobacco of
the English plantation, as well im-
ported and remaining in the hands
of the Importer, as to be imported,
to be paid by the first Buyer three
pence. 00 00 03

For

For every Tun of Wine already } l. s. d.
 imported or to be imported, to be }
 paid by the first Buyer, whether }
 Retailer or private Consumption } 06 00 00
 ner, six pound. _____ }
 Wines

For every Tun of Wine-Vine- }
 gar, imported or to be imported, to } 02 00 00
 be paid by the first Buyer, forty }
 shillings. _____ }
 Wine-Vine-
 gar.

For all Spirits imported, or to be }
 imported, made either of French, }
 Rhenish or any other Wines, upon } 00 00 04
 every Gallon, to be paid by the first }
 Buyer four pence. _____ }
 Spirits import-
 ed.

For all Spirits forrein, or dome- }
 stick sold instead of Aquavitæ or }
 strong Waters, upon every Gallon, } 00 01 00
 to be paid by the Utterer and Seller }
 thereof, one shilling. _____ }
 Spirits Forrein
 or Domestique,
 sold for Aqua-
 vitæ.

For all Strong Waters perfectly }
 made, imported, or to be imported, } 00 01 00
 upon every Gallon, to be paid by }
 the first Buyer, one shilling _____ }
 Strong Waters
 imported.

For all Beer or Ale imported by }
 Sea, or brought in by Land into }
 England, Wales, or Town of Ber- } 00 05 00
 wick, for every Barrel to be paid by }
 the importer, five shillings. _____ }
 Beer or Ale im-
 ported.

Pepper, Sugar,
and all other
Grocery, Linen,
Upholstery,
Haberdashery,
wrought, Silks,
Silks in gum
and ready
thrown.

For all Pepper, Sugars, Sugars, refined, white and brown Muscavadoes, Candy white and brown, and all other Grocery and Mercery Wares; Wrought Silks, Silks in gum and ready thrown; Linen fine and coarse; Upholstery, Haberdashery, Paper, Skins, and Leather, upon every twenty shillings value, to be paid by the first Buyer, one shilling. 00 01 00

Drugs.

For all manner of Drugs, according as they are distinguished by the Book of Rates for the Customs, upon every twenty shillings value, to be paid by the first Buyer two shillings. 00 02 00

Sope Forrain.

For all Forrain Sope imported or to be imported, soft or hard, for every hundred weight thereof, containing one hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first Buyer, five shillings. 00 05 00

Saltery.

For all Saltery wares, not particularly rated in the Schedule, imported or to be imported, upon every twenty shillings value thereof, as they or any of them shall be sold at a price, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, one shilling. 00 01 00

For

For all Hops Forrain, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first buyer, over and above Customes, five shillings. ———

l. s. d.

Hops Forrain.

00 05 00

For all Hemp, Flax, Tow, Tar, Rozen, Pitch, Wax, Tallow, Cable, Cable-yarn, and all manner of Cordage, upon every twenty shillings value, to be paid by the first buyer, six pence. ———

00 00 06

Hemp, Flax, &c.

For all sort of Glafs or Glasses, and all manner of Earthen-ware whatsoever, upon every twenty shillings value, to be paid by the first buyer, two shillings. ———

00 02 00

Glafs and Earthen wares imported.

For all manner of woollen Cloth or Stuffs, or other woollen Manufactures imported, for every Yard measure over and above the rates mentioned of Customes, to be paid by the Importer, one shilling. ———

00 01 00

Cloth and Stuffs imported.

For all raw Silk imported, or to be Imported, for every twenty shillings value thereof, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser value to be paid by the first buyer, six pence. ———

00 00 06

Silk, Raw.

For all Forrain Salt imported, } l. s. d.
 which hath not paid Excise, or to be }
 imported, upon every Gallon to be } 00 00 01
 paid by the first buyer, three half }
 pence. _____

For all Bone-lace imported, for }
 every twenty shillings in value to } 00 03 00
 be paid by the first Buyer, three }
 shillings. _____

For all died Silk imported, for }
 every twenty shillings in value, to } 00 05 00
 be paid by the first buyer, five shil- }
 lings. _____

For all Silk Lace imported, for }
 every twentie shillings in value, to } 00 03 00
 be paid by the first buyer, three }
 shillings. _____

For all other Goods and Mer- }
 chandizes (except Bullion, Corn, }
 Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ord- }
 nance of Brass or Iron imported, }
 or to be imported) not specified or } 00 01 00
 herein rated, to pay after the rate of }
 five pound *per Cent.* according as }
 the same are charged by the book of }
 Rates for the Customs, to be paid }
 by the first buyer, one shilling. _____

All other Mer-
 chandizes,
 (Bullion, Corn
 Victual, Am-
 munition,
 Ordnance, &c.
 excepted) not
 specified, to pay
 according to
 the Book of
 Rates in the
 Customs-
 House.

For

For all other Goods and Merchandizes imported, or to be imported, upon which no values are set, either in the said Book of Rates for Customes, nor in these present Rates for Excise, upon every twenty shillings value thereof, as they or any of them shall be sold at a price, to be paid by the first Buyer, one shilling. —————

All other Goods not herein valued nor in the book of rates in the Custome house to pay excise *ad valorem*.

00 01 00

That for all Inland or Forreign Commodities in this Ordinance mentioned, whether rated by the pound weight, hundred weight, fodder, pound value, gallon, barrel, tun, or other greater or lesser measure or weight whatsoever, the Excise shall be duly paid for a greater or lesser quantity pro rato, according to the rates therein appointed and prescribed respectively.

The excise of all foreign Commodities herein mentioned to be paid for a greater or lesser quantity, according to the rates respectively set.

And as to the contents of a Tun of all liquid Commodities imported, It is hereby declared, That two Butts, two Pipes, four Hogheads, of what sort soever, six Terts, three Punchins, or Tertions, and eight quarter Cask, shall be accounted or reckoned for a Tun and no other. And every Cask of any liquid Commodities imported; which, if full, shall exceed a quarter Cask, shall be accounted for a Terte and every Cask that shall exceed a Terte, shall be accounted for a Hoghead, and every Cask that shall exceed a Hoghead, shall be accounted a Punchion, and every Cask that exceed a Punchion shall be accounted

The contents of a Tun and other Casks of liquid commodities.

In case of a real sale of any Commodity before the 25. March, 1654. until true Entry be made, Excise to be accepted after the rates then in force.

Provided the same be cleared before the 25. April, after.

All Commodities omitted, abated or discharged herein, are to pay Excise according to former rates, till 25. March, 1654.

counted a But or Pipe, without any pretence of under-gage whatsoever. Provided always that in case any real sale of any of the aforementioned commodities before the twenty fifth of this instant March, whereof due Entry and Certificate is or shall be made accordingly, the Excise shall be accepted and received after the Rates of any Schedule of Excise at that time in force, so as the same shall be all cleared, discharged, and fully paid before the twenty fifth day of April, after the date of this present Ordinance, or otherwise the Rates hereby set and imposed, to be taken and received unto the advantage of the Common-Wealth. Provided also, that whatever commodities are omitted, abated or discharged by this Ordinance, all persons whatsoever shall be liable to pay the Excise thereof, and thereupon accruing until the twenty fifth of this present March, any thing in this Ordinance notwithstanding.

That all Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament, in force the first of March, 1653.

For Collecting, Governing and ordering the Excise. Be continued and put in execution. Notwithstanding the alteration herein made as to the persons, &c.

And it is further ordained, That all and every the Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, touching the Excise, and every Clause, Sentence and Article in them or any of them contained, which were in force the first day of March, one thousand six hundred fifty and three, as well for the collecting, gathering and receiving, as concerning the Government and ordering the Excise, be likewise continued and put in execution for receiving and recovering the several rates in this Ordinance mentioned, notwithstanding any alteration therein made, as to the Persons, Buyers, Sellers, Growers, Planters, or others in any wise charged with the payment thereof. And it is likewise Ordained, That from and after the said five and twentieth Day of March instant: Thomas Allen,

Allen Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Wood, Richard Bury, George Langham, Esqs; and George Foxcraft Merchant, and none others, are and shall be, and are hereby declared, constituted and appointed, Commissioners and Governours of the Excise and New-Impost, who, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowred and authorized to exercise and put in execution all and every the powers and authorities given or granted by, or contained in all or any the said Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parliament touching the Excise and New-Impost, as well for the collecting and receiving the severall Rates in this present Ordinance imposed and set, as the Arrears upon any former Schedule or Rates due; And concerning the Government and ordering of the Excise and New-Impost, as fully and amply as any Commissioners for Excise at the first of March aforesaid, might or ought to have done; and shall observe such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council touching the same. And the said Commissioners, for their care, pains and service therein, shall have and pay themselves quarterly, in every twenty shillings raised and levied free and clear from all abatements and allowances for exportations or otherwise, two pence, and shall be lyable according to the same rate for all such exportations or otherwise, for one year after they shall be dismissed from this trust, and no longer.

And it is further Ordained by the Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council, That Sir William Roberts Knight, John Stone, Henry Elling, Jervas Bennet, Adam Bains, and John Bocket, Esqs; or any three of them, be and shall be hereby authorized to receive all Appeals, and to hear, decide and determine the same,

Commissioners for Excise nominated.

Any three of them impowred to put in execution all the powers & authorities granted by all former Acts & Ordinances of Parliament, for collecting the Rates of Excise hereinafter set, & Arrears upon former Rates.

And concerning governing and ordering the Excise.

As fully as any Commissioners the 1.

March, 1654. might have done.

And to observe such further orders and directions as they shall receive from his Highness and Council.

To receive 2 d. in 20 s. nett for their Salary.

Commissioners nominated for the receiving of Appeals.

And they to hear and determine the same.

To examine
what Arrears
are unpaid, &
what may ac-
crué hereafter
from any far-
mer, &c.

Or any other
person.

Or for which
any person
stands enga-
ged.

Or for which
any person is
obliged by
bonds, pro-
mise, &c.

To lend for
all persons,
Accompts, &c
relating to the
Excise.

If any Farmer
Sub-Com-
missioner, &c.
Or any Im-
porter, &c.

Or any per-
sons engaged
for them.
Shall refuse or
delay to pay
any sums.

Adjudged by
any three of
the last recited
Commission-
ners, and or-
dered to be
paid.

And the de-
fault certified
to the Com-
missioners for
Sequestration,
then
the Commis-
sioners for Se-
questration
are to seque-
ster the estates
of such person.
Till such sums
be paid with
damages.

same, and to consider and examine by Oath or otherwise what Arrears of Excise are not yet paid, and what hereafter may accrue, either remaining in the hands of any Farmer, Commissioner, Sub-commissioner, Collector, Importer, Seller, Buyer, Planter, Grower or Maker, or of any commodities exciseable whatsoever, or in the hands of any person whatsoever, or for which any person or persons stand engaged with any Farmer or Sub-commissioner, or for which any person whatsoever by bond, bill, entry, promise or other engagement, hath been, may or shall become obliged, and to send for all persons, Accompts, Articles, Receipts, Bonds, or any writings concerning the Excise, or in any wise relating thereunto; and to hear all parties, and to determine all differences concerning the premises. And if any Sub-commissioner, Collector, Farmer, or any their Deputies, or any Sureties for them or any of them, or any Importer, Buyer or Seller, Carrier or Conveyer of any the exciseable commodities, or any person engaged for them or any of them, shall refuse or delay to pay into the Treasury of the Excise, any Arrears, Fines, Forfeitures, or other Summes of money, which by the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, shall be adjudged due to the Common-Wealth, and ordered to be paid, upon such default certified under the hand of the Treasurer, and from the last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, unto the Commissioners for manning the Estates under Sequestration, the said Commissioners for manning Estates under Sequestration shall, and are hereby authorized and required to sequester the Estate of all such persons, both personal and real, till such Arrears, Fines, Forfeitures and Summs of money be fully paid with damages; And in case the

the same shall not be received and paid within six moneths next after such Sequestration, then all and every such Estate so Sequestred, may and shall be sold by such persons as the said Commissioners for manning Estates under Sequestration shall appoint, rendring the overplus to the person so offering; And if any Collector, Receiver, or any other Officer or person at any time relating to the Excise, shall pretend any thing due to him from the Common-wealth, or from any Commissioner of the Excise, and upon that or any other pretence shall detain any money in his hands, or Arrears unpaid into the Treasury, the aforementioned Commissioners for Appeal, or any three of them, are hereby impowred to hear and determine the same, and to make such order and allowance, in all such Cases, as shall be just; And the said Commissioners, or any three of them, are Authorized to hear and determine all Sutes, Bills, Complaints or Differences, and to releive any persons, by delivering Bonds, releasing Extents, or otherwise, in all cases concerning Excise, as the Barons of the Echequer, or any the Committees of the late Parliament for regulating the Excise, or for inspecting the Treasuries, and regulating Officers and Salaries, or any other, might have done, any Custom, Usage, Statute, Act, or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. And the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, shall have like Authority to retrench the number and salaries of all Officers and Offices relating to the Excise, and to give out directions to the Commissioners for the Excise for the time being, to farm out the Excise of such Counties, Places, or Commodities, in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as to them, or any three of them, shall appear to be most advantageous for the

And if not paid within six moneths after sequestration,

the Estate sequestred to be sold.

And if any Collector or other Officer or person relating to Excise shall pretend anything due to him, and thereupon shall detain any money.

The Commissioners for Appeals to hear and determine, and order allowance.

As also to determine all Sutes, &c.

To releive any person in all cases concerning the Excise, as the Barons, or Committee of Parliament, or Committee for inspecting, or any other, might have done.

Likewise to retrench Officers and Salaries.

To give directions for farming such Counties and Commodities As shall appear to be for advantage of the Common-wealth, and ease of the people.

At no lesse
rate than for-
merly

Unlesse over-
rated or lessened
by the Or-
dinance.

Likewise to
settle Salaries.

To allow of
necessary char-
ges & rewards.

To send for
parries, wit-
nesses, writ-
tings, &c.
to examine
upon oath.
To fine or
commit to
prison all op-
posers of the
Excise.

Or of the Of-
ficers employ-
ed therein.
Or that op-
pose or refuse
any distresse.

And to punish
all frauds, &c.

And if any
fine imposed
be not paid,
the persons
estate to be se-
questred.

Common Wealth, and ease of the People, so as the same be not at a lesse rate than the Excise of such County, Place or Commodity was farmed at the last year before, unlesse it shall be made apparent unto the said Commissioners, or any three of them, that the said Counties, Places or Commodities were before over rated or lessened by this Ordinance, in which case they are to determine and agree as shall be to the best advantage of the Common Wealth; And the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, are impowred to establish and settle all Salaries and Wages of all Officers relating to the Excise, payable by the Common Wealth from time to time as they shall think fit, and to allow of all necessary charges and rewards as shall be given and expended by the Commissioners of Excise for the carrying on of that service, and shall have power to send for all parties, Witnesses, Writings and records belonging to any case brought before them, and to examine upon oath, and to fine, or commit to prison all such persons as shall appear to them to hinder and oppose the execution of the severall Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, or of the Lord Protector and his Council, for the Excise, or the Ministers and Officers employed in the said service, or oppose, resist, or refuse any lawfull distresse, by locking up the Doors or otherwise, and by like Fine and imprisonment to punish all frauds, concealments, false or short entries, and counterfeiting of hand Writings, entries, or alterations, or amendments thereof; In all and every of which cases, if any person do not pay the fine imposed on him within the time limited, he shall and may be proceeded against by Sequestration, in manner and form as before is herein declared and ordained.

And

And the said last recited Commissioners, or any three of them, shall from time to time debate, consult, and devise of all wayes and meanes for improvement of the Excize, for the best advantage of the Common-Wealth, in pursuance of the severall Acts, Ordinances and Orders relating thereunto, and to offer their opinion unto the Lord Protector, and his Council, for removing obstructions, and improvement of the Excize, as they shall think fit and necessary; And from time to time to determine all such differences which may happen and arise between the said Commissioners of Excize and the Comptroller. And the said Commissioners, or any three of them, are impowred to release such person or persons from prison, who shall be committed by the Commissioners for the Excize, or their Sub-Commissioners, or Farmers.

The Commissioners for Appeals to devise of all wayes for improvement of Excise.

According to the Acts, &c. and for removing obstructions;

And to offer their opinion to his Highness.

To determine differences between the Commissioners of Excise and the Comptroller.

To release from prison persons committed by the Commissioners of Excise.

And the Commissioners of Excize, and their Sub-commissioners for the time being, are hereby authorized to appoint Officers, or others to seize all excizeable commodities upon the Water, or near the Shore thereof, which shall be conveying by day or night, and attempted to be landed, or which shall be landed or conveyed on shore, contrary to the Laws of the Excize contained in the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth Articles of the Act of Parliament for Excize, published in print by Order of Parliament, of the fourteenth day of August, one thousand six hundred forty nine, as also to appoint like Officers for Gagers over all Soap-boylers, and makers of any Dyles, as are at present accustomed with the Brewers, whose returns shall be a Charge on the said Soap-boylers and Makers of Dyles; And the said Soap-boylers and Makers of Dyles

Commissioners for Excise to appoint Officers to seize, Upon the water, or nigh the shore, any goods landed or conveying contrary to the Laws Excise.

And to appoint Gagers for Soap-boilers and makers of Dyles.

Their returns to be a charge.

kk

shall

The Gagers
to be permit-
ted entrance
on demand,
upon penalty
of 50 *li*.

shall permit such Officers entrance, both day and night, into all rooms and places whatsoever as they shall demand, upon pain of like forfeiture of fifty pounds for every refusal, as in like cases to the Brewers is appointed and ordained.

No re-pay-
ment to be
made of Ex-
cise of goods
which have
been once sold
to, or in pos-
session of a
Retailer of a
the same
goods.
Or when the
property is al-
tered.
Nor for
Wines or To-
baccos.

And the said Commissioners of Excise, and their Sub-commissioners, shall not hereafter make re- payment of any Excise for any goods at any time imported which have been once sold unto, or in the possession of a Retailer of the same Commodity, or for any such goods, where the property, form or na- ture of the Commodity once imported and excised, is in any wise altered, mingled, amended or confound- ed; or for any wines, wine-vinegar or Tobaccos whatsoever.

The Commis-
sioners for
Appeals to
releive and in-
dempnifie.

The Commis-
sioners of Ex-
cise and all
Officers and
persons im-
ployed or assi-
sting.

To put in exe-
cution the Or-
dinances and
Acts for In-
dempnity, as
fully as any
other might or
could have
done.

And lastly, the Commissioners for Appeals here- in named, or any three of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, in all causes relating to the Ex- cise, to releive and indemnifie as well the present Commissioners of the Excise, as also all former and future Commissioners of the Excise, and all Sub- commissioners, Farmers, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever, imployed in, or called to assistance for the due execution of any Warrant or Commission in pursuance of this present Ordi- nance; And the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall from time to time have power to put in execution all former Acts, or Ordinances for In- dempnity, so far as they may concern the Excise, in as full and ample manner as any former Commis- sioners for Indemnity might, ought, or could have done. And all Courts of Justice of this Com- mon-wealth, and all Judges and Justices of the same, and all Sheriffs, Counsellors, Attornies, So-

Solicitors, and all other persons, are hereby required to conform themselves accordingly, Without any opposition or dispute whatsoever.

This Ordinance to commence from the five and twentieth day of March, one thousand six hundred fifty four, and to continue to the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty five.

This Ordinance to continue to the 25. March, 1655.

Fryday the 17. of March, 1653.

Ordere*d* by His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Council, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Council.





An Additional
ORDINANCE
 FOR THE
EXCIZE,

4. May, 1654.

The 43. Article in the Schedule of Rates of the Ordinance of the 17. March, 1653.



Whereas by an Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March last, ~~Enacted~~ ruled, An Ordinance for continuing the Excise, it is next after the Rates therein specified, generally declared and provided, That all other Goods and Merchandizes (Except Bulloin, Corn, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brasse or Iron, imported, or to be imported) not specified or therein rated, should pay after the rate of Five pounds per Centum, according as the same are charged by the Book of Rates, for the Customs to be paid by the first Buyer one shilling.

Made Null and void.

And instead thereof, Wools of sheep incerted in the excepti-
 on.

Be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained and Declared by his Highness, With the Advice and Consent of his Council, That the said Clause be Null and void, and instead thereof, Be it hereby Ordained and Declared, That all other Goods and Merchandizes mentioned in the Book of Rates for the Customs (except Bulloin, Corn, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brasse or Iron, and Wools of Sheep) imported, or to be imported, which are

are not in the said Rates of Excize, before or otherwise charged, shall hereafter pay Excize, after the Rate of Five pounds per Cent. to be paid by the first Buyer from the Merchant or Importer, and the same is to be collected accordingly.

All goods imported and not mentioned in the said Schedule, to pay after the rate of 5 l. per Cent.

And to the end the Whole Receipts of the Excize may the better be reduced into one Cash, and the charge and number of Officers thereby retrenched, It is hereby Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth day of March last, the Revenue of the Excize shall be but one Receipt, and so accounted for; and that all Receipts and Accountts heretofore taken or kept of any payments of Excize or New-Impost, by vertue of any Additional Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, and designed to any separate use or uses whatsoever, shall from thenceforth cease and be void, and be brought and reduced to one general Cash and publique Revenue. Provided nevertheless, That the moiety of all Fines and Forfeitures, imposed and received since the Twenty fifth of March last, or that hereafter shall be imposed and received, shall be still kept in an Account apart, and be paid out towards the maintenance of Widows and maimed Souldiers, according to an Ordinance of Parliament of the thirteenth of July, one thousand six hundred and forty seven.

The Revenue of the Excise to be but one Receipt, and so accounted for. And all Accounts of payment taken or kept by vertue of any Additional Act, &c. designed to any separate use to be void from the 25. March, 1654. and the money to be brought into one general Cash. Only the moiety of fines received since the said 25. of March, to be kept in an Account apart, and paid to maimed Souldiers, &c.

And it is hereby for the further releif of the said widows and maimed Souldiers, Ordained, That from and after the said Five and twentieth day of March last, there shall be, out of the general Cash and Revenue of the Excize, allowed the certain yearly sum of Twenty six thousand two hundred and sixty pounds, to be paid weekly by equall portions out of the said publique Receipt unto such Person or Persons as is, are, or shall be appointed thereunto by His Highness and His Council, and be intrusted for im-

Who are also to be allowed out of the general Cash from the said 25. March, 26260 li. per Annum.

To be paid weekly.

And the same
to be in lieu
of all such
sums assigned
to them by
any other
Act or Ordinance of Par-
liament out of
the Excise.

That the
Commissioners for Ex-
cise do issue
out moneys.

According as
they are or
shall be direct-
ed by his
Highness and
Council.

And to make
repayment of
Excise to any
person for
goods export-
ed as was
done before
the said 25.
March.
Provided the
duty have
been fully
paid.

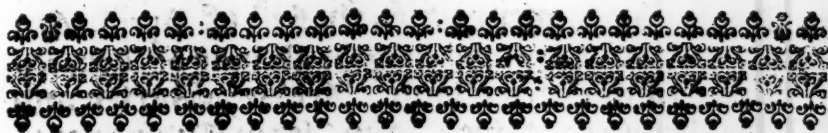
ploying and disposing thereof to the use aforesaid :
which said yearly sum of Twenty six thousand two
hundred and sixty pounds is to be in lieu of all and
every sum and sums of money assigned by any Act,
Ordinance or Order of Parliament, out of any the
Receipts of the Excise, for the releif of the said wa-
dows and maimed Souldiers, other then the moiety
of Fines and Forfeitures before excepted ; and the
present Commissioners of the Excise, or any three of
them, shall have power from time to time to issue out
all Moneys, either delivered over unto them, by the
Commissioners preceeding them, or which hath been
or shall be received by them since the five and twen-
tieth of March last, according as they are or shall be
directed by His Highness the Lord Protector, and
His Council, or by Authority thereof. And the said
Commissioners for Excise, and their Sub-commissi-
oners are hereby impowred to make Repayment of
the Excise to any Person whatsoever, for any Goods
imported upon the Exportation thereof, in such sort
as the late Commissioners might have done before
the five and twentieth day of March last. It appear-
ing unto them that the duty of the said Goods have
been fully paid, Any former Clause, Article or Pro-
vision to the contrary notwithstanding.

Thursday, May 4. 1654.

ORdered by His Highness the Lord Protector, and His
Council, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed
and Published.

Hen. Scobell Clerk of the Council.

A N



A N
ORDINANCE
Impowring
COMMISSIONERS

To put in Execution

An Act of Parliament,

Entituled,

An Act prohibiting the planting of Tobacco in
ENGLAND.



Upon consideration had of the great
prejudice arising to the English
Plantations in Forrein parts, and
the great damage and losse to
Trade at home, by the planting of
Tobacco in this Nation; Be it
Ordained by His Highnesse the
Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent
of His Council, That Sir William Roberts, John
Stone, Gervas Bennet, Henry Elsing, Adam Bains, and
John Bocket, Esquires, or any three or more of them,
be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners,
and impowred, authorized and required, by all fit
and

11. April
1654.

Commissioners nominated.

To put in ex-
ecution an Act
of the 1. Apr.
1651.

and lawfull waies and meanes, to put in execution
an Act of Parliament, dated the first of Aprill, 1651.
Entituled, An Act prohibiting the planting of Tobacco
in England, and every Clause, Article, Matter and
Thing therein contained, any Act or Ordinance to
the contrary notwithstanding; And all Officers,
Civill and Military, and all other persons, are here-
by required to be aiding and assisting unto the said
Commissioners, or any person or persons employed
by them in this Service, for the effectual execution
of all the powers and authorities, by the said Act or
this Ordinance, granted and intrusted to the said
Commissioners.

Tuesday the 11. of Aprill, 1654.

ORdered by His Highness, the Lord Pro-
tector, and His Council, That this Ordi-
nance be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Council.



AN

VVednesday, April 26

1654,



At the Council at
VWhite Hall,



Rdered by his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Council, That the clause in the late Ordinance for continuing the Excise, whereby it is provided, That no allowance be made for

The Clause in the Ordinance of the 17th March, 1653, whereby no allowance be made for any Beer, &c. used in fishing vessels at sea, suspended.

any Beer or Ale to be used in Fishing Vessels at Sea, which is bought of the common Brewer or Retayler of Beer or Ale, be suspended till further Order; and the Commissioners of Excise are to proceed accordingly.

*W. Iessop, Clerk of the
Council.*

M m

V White



V White-Hall May 8

1 6 5 4

By the Commissioners for Appeals and
Regulating the Excise.



Should not
be paid
any more
No repay-
ment of any
monies to be
made for
goods shipped
to Scotland
since 25.
March, 1654.

T is Ordered, (That notwith-
standing the Additional Or-
dinance for the Excise) the
Commissioners of Excise do
forbear to make repayment of
any monies upon Exportati-
on of any Exciseable Goods or Commodities
to Scotland, that were shipped thither since the
twenty fifth day of *March* last; That, and
the Common-wealth of *England* being Vnited
and made one Common-wealth; so that *Scot-
land* is now capable of the same Priviledges and
Immunities with the Ports in *England*. And
hereof the Commissioners of Excise are to
take notice and duely to observe the same ac-
cordingly.

Signed in the Name, and by the Order
of the said Commissioners,

JOHN STONE.

Thursday,

Thursday, 11th of May,

1654,

At the Council at
VVhite Hall,



Ordered by his Highnesse with
the consent of his Council, that
the Commissioners for the
Excise for the time being and
their Sub-Commissioners, do
demand and receive for the du-
ty of Excise from and after the 25th of *March*,
last, six pence upon every hundred weight con-
taining one hundred and twelve pound of Iron
English, and no more, to be paid by the Maker;
the rate in the Ordinance of the 17th of *March*,
1653 notwithstanding.

*6d. to be re-
ceived and no
more on every
hundred
weight of Iron
English.*

*Ex. W. Iessop, Clerk of
the Council.*

M m z

AN



White-Hall May 8

1654

By the Commissioners for Appeals and
Regulating the Excise.



shall not
be paid
to the
Commissioners
of Excise
any monies
repaid
for
goods shipped
to Scotland
since
March, 1654.

It is Ordered, (That notwithstanding the Additional Ordinance for the Excise) the Commissioners of Excise do forbear to make repayment of any monies upon Exportation of any Exciseable Goods or Commodities to Scotland, that were shipped thither since the twenty fifth day of *March* last; That, and the Common-wealth of *England* being Vnited and made one Common-wealth; so that *Scotland* is now capable of the same Priviledges and Immunities with the Ports in *England*. And hereof the Commissioners of Excise are to take notice and duely to observe the same accordingly.

Signed in the Name, and by the Order
of the said Commissioners,

JOHN STONE.

Thursday,

Thursday, 11th of May,

1654,

At the Council at
White Hall,



Ordered by his Highnesse with
the consent of his Council, that
the Commissioners for the
Excise for the time being and
their Sub-Commissioners, do
demand and receive for the du-
ty of Excise from and after the 25th of *March*,
last, six pence upon every hundred weight con-
taining one hundred and twelve pound of Iron
English, and no more, to be paid by the Maker;
the rate in the Ordinance of the 17th of *March*,
1653 notwithstanding.

6d. to be re-
ceived and no
more on every
hundred
weight of Iron
English.

*Ex. W. Iessop, Clerk of
the Council.*

M m z

A N



AN ORDINANCE

For bringing the Publique Revenues of this
Common-wealth into one Treasury.

21. June,
1654.



Whereas upon consideration had, It is found necessary, that the Moneys and other payments arising by the Publique Revenues of this Common-wealth, or which shall be raised for the uses thereof, should be paid into one Treasury, to the end the same may from time to time the more readily be employed and disposed as the occasions of the Common-wealth shall require.

Printed for A.D.
Robert Bavin
Printer at the
Westminster
Hall

That the charges arising by the multiplicity of Treasuries or Receipts may be reduced, and the persons who shall be employed in receiving the same, be brought to a due Account. And whereas also the Receipt of the publique Exchequer at Westminster is judged most fit, and convenient for that purpose,

That from the
21. June,
1654.

Be it Ordained by his Highnesse the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, The said Receipt shall be, and shall be called, The Receipt of the Exchequer of his Highnesse the Lord Protector, and shall be kept and executed in the usuall and accustomed Places, Method, Manner, and way of Receipt of Exchequer, as formerly. And that all and every Sum and Sums of money, and other Payments, which upon and after the said four

All moneys
and payments.

four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, shall be received, or taken, or shall become due or payable to, or for the use of his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Common-Wealth, by any Commissioner, Treasurer, Receiver, Collector, Sheriffe, Bayliffe, Steward, Escheator, or other Officer, Minister, or Person, Bodies Politique, or Corporate whatsoever, for any Fee-farm Rents, Quit-rents, Dy-rents, Out-rents, Annual Tenths, either of the Layty or Clergy, or for first Fruits of the Clergy, or for or out of the Rents, Issues or Profits of any the Honours, Mannours, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Royalties, Franchises, or other Revenues, Certain or Casual, Tithes Appropriate, Impropriations, or Rectories Impropriate, with their appurtenances, late of or belonging to the late King, Queen, and Prince, Arch-Bishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Arch-Deacons and Deacons, in right of their Offices, as also of Delinquents and Recusants, or any of them, or for or in respect of any Debts due to the late King, Queen or Prince, or to the late Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament, or forfeited by any the said Delinquents or Recusants to the Common-Wealth, or for or in respect of any Composition, Contract or Sale, of or for any the premises, or any part or parcel of them, or for or in respect of Customs and Subsidies upon Merchandizes, New-Impost and Excise, Sale or other disposition of Prize Goods, or for or in respect of any Confiscation, Seizure, Forfeiture, Fine or other Penalty or Contempt, or upon or by any Judgement, Decree, Order or Award of any Court Commissioners or Committee thereunto Authorized; And all and every Sum and Sums of Money, and other Payments whatsoever, which upon the said four and twentieth day of June shall be due, or from

Received and payable.
To and for his Highness and the Common-wealth by any Commissioner, &c.

Or for Customs, Excise, Prize-goods, Seizures, Forfeitures, fines, &c.

Of by any o-
ther wayes or
means,

shall be paid
into the Ex-
chequer.

thenceforth shall arise, accrue, or grow due or paya-
ble to his highnesse and the Common-Wealth, by, or
from any Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies
Politique, or Corporate, by all or any the wayes or
Means aforesaid, or by any other wayes or Means
then are before specified, shall be paid into the said
Receipt of the Exchequer, by all and every the Per-
son and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate,
who shall receive, or be lyable to pay the same, any
Law, Statute, Ordinance or Order of Parliament,
or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the
contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding. For
the payment of which Moneys, and every of them,
Tallies leyed and allowed according to the usuall
and accustomed course of the Exchequer, with the Al-
teration of the words upon the Tally from Latine
to English, shall be to every Person and Persons,
Bodies Politique and Corporate, so paying, and
their Successors, Heirs, Executors, Administrators,
and Assigns, respectively, sufficient Acquittance
and Discharge.

The said Re-
ceipt of the
Exchequer.
And the Mo-
neys therein
and to be there
paid.

To be kept &
issued out.

By such per-
sons.
As his High-
ness by Patent
under the
great Seal
shall appoint.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the
Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said
four and twentieth day of June, the said Receipt of
the Exchequer of his highnesse the Lord Protector
shall be governed and ordered, and the Moneys
therein from time to time being and remaining, and
to be there paid as aforesaid, shall be received and
kept, and charged and accounted for, and also issued
and paid out (by warrant, as is herein, and hereby
declared) according to the ancient method, usage and
practice of the Receipt of the Exchequer, by such
Person and Persons, Officer and Officers onely,
and no other than such as his highnesse the Lord
Protector shall from time to time by Letters Pa-
tents under the Great Seal, constitute and appoint.
And that every Person and Persons, Officer and
Officers

Officers to be hereafter in that behalf so constituted and appointed, as aforesaid, shall and may from time to time have, use, exercise and enjoy all and every the like lawfull Powers, Priviledges, Preheminences and Authorities, in relation to his and their severall Offices and Places, and the execution thereof, as any other Person or Persons, Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, in the administration or execution of their or any of their Offices or Places at any time heretofore lawfully have, or of right might have, had, used or enjoyed. And shall have and receive for and in respect of his and their execution of, and attendance in and upon his and their said Offices and Places respectively, such moderate Fees, Wages, Rewards and Allowances onely, as his Highnesse the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of his Council by the said Letters Patents shall think fit to limit and appoint.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, Officer or Officers so authorized as aforesaid, shall at any time directly or indirectly, upon any pretence whatsoever, by colour of such his or their Office or Employment take or receive any other or greater fee or fees, sum or sums of Money, or other Gift, Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, That then all and every such person and persons, Officer and Officers shall upon proof or confession thereof before his Highnesse Council, forfeit and lose his and their place and places, office and offices, and the Letters patents in that behalf shall from thenceforth become void. And all and every person and persons, officer and officers so offending, shall also forfeit and pay treble the value of such Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money, Gift, Reward or Gratuity, unto such person and persons, as shall sue for the same, by

Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record.

The said moneys to be issued and paid by warrant under the great Seal or privy Seal, and not otherwise.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every the Sum and Sums of Money, which from and after the said four and twentieth day of June shall be brought and paid into the said Receipt, shall be from time to time thence issued and paid by Warrant and Authority under the great Great Seal, or under the Privy Seal, and not otherwise.

But as to the issuing of the Money mentioned in the nine and twentieth Article of the Government of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, The same shall not be granted but by consent of Parliament, or of the Lord Protector and major part of the Council, in the Intervals of Parliaments.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any the Revenues of Ireland, or moneys raised there for the publique use, untill his Highnesse the Lord Protector, or his Council, shall give Order therein.

Provided also, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Revenues or possessions of, or belonging to his Highnesse the Lord Protector, or his Successors Lords Protectors, in any other Capacity than as Lord Protector onely.

Wednesday the 21. of June, 1654.

Ordered by His Highness, the Lord Protector, and His Council, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Council.

AN

*An Order of the Commissioners for Appeals, and
Regulating the Excise, of the 8th day of August,
1654. in relation to the past and future Accompt-
ing with Merchants, and Importers of Wines,
of the growth of Spain.*



Heras by Ordinance of Parlia-
ment relating to the Excise, Eighth of Au-
gust, 1654.
Dated the 16th of September,
1645. All Merchants, Im-
porters, and others, are Or-
dained upon due notice by
Ticket or Officer, to make

and deliver under their respective hands in wri-
ting to the Commissioners of Excise, as oft as they
shall see cause to require the same, true and just
Accompts of what Goods they have respectively
imported, sold, bartered, spent, or have then up-
on their hands: And Whereas by the twenty
first Article of the Act of Parliament relating to
the Excise, dated the fourteenth of *August*, 1649.
It is Provided and Ordained, That the Com-
missioners of the Excise, and their Sub-Commis-
sioners, or the major part of them respectively,
once in every twelve Moneths, or oftner if they
see cause, shall have power to call upon all and
every the Importers of any Forreign Commodi-

ties Exciseable, and to require of them and every of them a particular Accompt of all Goods and Merchandizes remaining in his hands at that time, as in and by the said respective Clause and Article of the Ordinance and Act before mentioned more fully appeareth. And for as much as divers Merchants, Importers, Trading from *Spain*, in Wines of the growth and product of those Dominions, having failed to give in such Accompt, though often summoned before the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners of the Excise, have for such Default, been therefore lately summoned before the Commissioners for Appeals and regulating the Excise, established by Ordinance of his Highness and his Council, Dated the 17th of *March*, last, *Anno*, 1653. there to be examined and to be accounted withal, what Arrears of Excise they or any of them have or may have incurred since the said 16th day of *Septemb.* 1645. aforesaid, by any default as aforesaid, either as Importers or Sellers of any Wines of the growth of *Spain*, for which they or any of them have by Entry Inwards, become Obligated in any wise until the twenty fifth day of *March* last past inclusively : And because hereupon the General Merchants Importers, trading from *Spain* in the said Wines, have humbly applied themselves to the said Commissioners of Appeals and regulating the Excise, and prayed, and propounded, That some allowance might be made them, and ascertained,

tained and established for all future Accompts for and in regard of all pretences of Outs, Fillings, Leakadge, Undergage, and other accidents in relation to their Accompts past, to the five and twentieth day of *March* aforesaid inclusively. And for the future assurance of the Excise of all *Spanish Wines* Imported from that day, according to the Tonnage of every Ship and Vessel coming into any Port.

Now it is hereby finally Ordered by the said Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise, appointed and established by His Highness and his Council, as aforesaid, upon contemplation of the said Merchants and Importers Petition, and for their encouragement, That all and every Merchants or Importers, who from the 16th of *September*, 1645. aforesaid, have unto the five and twentieth of *March*, last past aforesaid, brought into any Port of *England* and *Wales*, and the Town or Port of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, any the Wines of the growth or product of *Spain* or the Dominions thereof, as aforesaid, shall for so many of them as shall subscribe their submission to this Order, before the twentieth day of this present *August*, as to the Port of *London*, and before the thirtieth day of this present *August*, as to all out-Ports, be acquitted of all Accompts, Reckonings and Demands whatsoever, arising by any Entries, in any the said Ports, upon any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament,

All Merchants
and Importers
of Spanish
Wines.

Upon subscrib-
ing this Order,

before the 20. of
August, 1654.

Be acquitted of
all Accomps
and Reckon-
ings arising by
Entries of
Wines, from
the 16. Septem.
1645. to the
25. March.
1654.

or of his Highness whatsoever, relating to the Excise of Wines, unto the said five and twentieth day of *March*, last past inclusively, as aforesaid; And that all and every such Merchants or Importers of any the Wines of *Spain* aforesaid, from and after the said five and twentieth day of *March*, shall be only obliged to Accompt in the future, according to the said Ordinance of the sixteenth of *September*, one thousand six hundred forty and five, and the one and twentieth Article of the Act of Parliament, the fourteenth of *August*, 1649. aforesaid; yet always and in all Cases according to the Entry of the Tunnage of every Ship or Vessel, as it hath, is, or shall be, entered in any Port, or according to the Bills of Lading of the Merchants or Importers, as the Officers for Excise shall find most conducing to the benefit and advantage of the Receipt of the Excise: And in the said Discompt upon every hundred Tun, and so *pro rato*, and proportionably upon a greater or lesser quantity, every Merchant or Importer of any the Wines of *Spain* aforesaid, shall not be allowed nor demand any more for any ordinary Accidents, falling out in the way and usual course of Trade, as Leakage, filling out, undergage, or otherwise, but only two and twenty in the hundred, but be always responsible and accomptable from time to time, according to the Laws of the Excise for the Residue, being seventy eight Tuns, without any pretences or exceptions whatsoever,

to

And to Accompt in the future, according to the Act of the 14. of *August*, 1649. and according to the Entry of the Tunnage of every Ship, or according to Bills of Lading.

Twenty two Tuns per cent. allowed for Leakage, and other ordinary accidents.

to the contrary: Provided and Excepted always all Bonds, Bills, Promises, or such like Engagements, had or made, or to be had or made for the payment of any Excise or Returns of Certificate in any case whatsoever, as also all Informations whatsoever depending at the date hereof; Provided that neither this Order and Submission, or any thing therein contained, shall in any wise be prejudicial to the said Merchants or Importers, or any of them hereunto subscribing, to Discompt always by way of Legal Deliveries, by Ticket, Warrant, or Officer, or oblige them, or any of them, to assure any Excise upon such *Spanish Wines* as the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners shall upon taste and view, grant any allowance or abatement of Excise for Defects over and above the said ascertained Allowances, according to the twenty seventh Article of the Act of Parliament, of the 14th of *August*, 1649. Provided also, that in all other extraordinary Cases it is excepted and reserved, That the Commissioners aforesaid, will take the same into consideration, and give such relief as the nature of each particular Case shall in their Judgments be found to deserve. But in all other Cases, the said Merchants or Importers shall in their said Accompts expect no other Allowances or Abatements then only such as hereby are declared, but be responsible for the Excise of all such *Spanish Wines* by or for them or any of them.

Extraordinary
Cases to be
taken into
consideration
by the Com-
missioners for
Appeals, &c.

Entred or Imported since and after the 25th of *March* afore said, so often as they shall be called thereunto, according to the Laws of the Excise in that behalf, and the tenure of this Order. And it is hereby further Ordered, That all and every the Merchants or Importers hereunto submitting and subscribing as afore said, shall within seven days after the same, declare and deliver in writing to the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, under every of their hands, and upon Oath, what *Spanish* Wines any of them had on their hands, directly or indirectly upon the said 25th day of *March*, and what *Spanish* Wines have from the said 25th day of *March* been Imported received and delivered out by them or any of them; and that also in case of Exportation of any such *Wines* since the said twenty fifth day of *March*, or in the future, the Exporter make like abatement of two and twenty *per Cent. pro Rato*, as hereby is indulged to the Importer upon his *Accompt*, with further Oath of the Exporter in all Cases what Allowances have been made by the Commissioners for Defects on view, and that the Exporter be abated accordingly. And finally, It is hereby Ordered, Provided and Excepted, That all such Merchants and Importers accountable for the time past or the future, as afore said, who shall not submit unto and subscribe unto this Order, within the twentieth and thirtieth days of this instant *August*, as afore said, according

ing

ing to the true intent and meaning thereof, shall have no benefit of the same in any manner of wise whatsoever, but be proceeded against forthwith, according to the Laws of the Excise without Favour or Pardon.

Thursday the 24th of August, 1654.

By the Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise.

ORDERED,

That the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Commissioners for the Excise, do take special care that no Merchant or Importer of Goods be permitted to enter any Goods, or Commodities at the Custome-house, unless the same Merchant or such Person, or Persons, as (by Deed under his hand and Seal, shall be deputed thereunto) shall Sign the Entry by him or them so made in presence of the Officers of Excise, appointed to attend at the Custome-house for that purpose, and likewise that they take care that none be suffered to enter Goods in the names of any other than the real Importer thereof.

JOHN STONE.

A. BAINES.

GER. BENNET.

AN

ORDINANCE

Appointing the EXCISE of Allum and Copperace.

Twenty nine
August, 1654.That the
Commissioners and Sub-
Commissioners for ExciseDo from the
29. September.
1654.Receive three
pence and no
more, upon
every hundred
weight of Al-
lum and Cop-
perace.To be paid by
the Maker.

BE it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of His Council, That the Commissioners for the Excise and their Sub-Commissioners, and all Farmers and Officers employed in the service of the Excise; Do from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, demand and receive for the duty of Excise, three pence for and upon every hundred weight, containing fivescore and twelve pounds of Allum, and no more; and the same rate for Copperace to be paid by the maker thereof, the rate in the Ordinance of the seventeenth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty three, notwithstanding.

Tuesday 29. August, 1654.

Ordered by His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Council, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Council.



A N

ORDINANCE

For bringing severall branches of the Revenue
under the managing and Government of
the Commissioners for the Treasury
and Court of EXCHEQUER.



Whereas the duty of Excize and ^{2 September,}
New Impost, the Moneys arising ^{1654.} by Prize goods, the Rents, Issues, Profits and Moneys, due and arising out of the Sequestred Estates of Delinquents, and of the two third parts of the Estates of Popish Recusants, the money arising by the monethly Assesments, and some other branches of the present Revenue of his Highnesse the Lord Protector and the Common-Wealth, have not been, or at this time are not under the managing and government of the Commissioners of the Treasury and Court of Exchequer; To the end therefore that the said Revenues may be managed and improved to the best advantage, the moneys arising thereby may be duly answered and accompted for, the persons therein concerned may the better and more orderly be discharged; Be it Declared and Ordained by his Highnesse the Lord Protector,

D a

tector,

That the Monies arising by the Excise, &c.

And all other Branches of the Revenue, be under the Survey and Government of the Exchequer.

According to such Rules as the Commissioners of the Treasury,

shall limit and appoint.

lector, by and With the advice and consent of his Council, That the said Excise and New Impost, the monies arising by Prize-goods, the Rents, Issues, profits and moneys due and arising out of the Sequestred Estates of Delinquents, and of the two third parts of the Estates of Recusants, the 90000 l. per mensem, for the latter three moneths Assessments, to commence from the twenty ninth of September, one thousand six hundred fifty four, to the twenty five day of December, then next following, and all other Assessments for the future, and other branches of the Revenue, as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from henceforth be under the Survey, Regulation and Government of the Court of Exchequer, and be managed, improved, charged, levied and accounted for, in the method, manner and way of the said Court of Exchequer, according to such Orders, Rules and Directions, as the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, which hereafter shall be, shall limit and appoint, save that the said latter three moneths Assessment shall be taxed, levied, collected, and paid in, according to the Ordinance in that behalf, and shall be issued out according to such Orders and directions as the Committee for the Army shall receive from the Commissioners for the Treasury, any former Order or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. And it is likewise Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, and the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, which hereafter shall be, shall have power, and are hereby fully authorized, for, in the name of his highnesse the Lord

Protector and his Successors, for such Fines, and under such Rents and Covenants, as to them shall seem most advantageous for the service of his Highness and the Common-Wealth (so that the Fines to be taken do not exceed two years value of the Rent to be reserved from time to time) to grant, let, and to farm let by Lease or Leases, to any person or persons whatsoever, for any time or number of years, not exceeding the term of three lives, or one & twenty years, all or any the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of, or belonging to Delinquents under Sequestration not exposed to sale, and the two third parts of all, or any the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of, or belonging to popish Recusants, not exposed to sale, as aforesaid, if the right and interest of such Delinquents and Recusants respectively shall so long continue, which said Lease and Leases so to be granted as aforesaid, shall passe either under the Great Seal, or under the Seal of his Highness Court of Exchequer, by Warrant under the hands of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or under the hands of the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, and shall be enrolled and the rent thereupon to be reserved shall be charged either with the Clerk of the Pipe, or with such Auditors or other Officers onely, and none other, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, shall order and appoint. And after such passing and inrolment, the said Lease and Leases shall be good and effectual, and available in Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever, according to the tenor, purport and true meaning of them. And be it moreover Declared,

and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Fine and Fines, Rent and Rents, to be raised and reserved, in and by such Lease and Leases as aforesaid, shall from time to time, as the same shall accrue and become due and payable, be answered and paid to the use of his Highnesse and his Successors, either at the receipt of his Highnesse Exchequer, or to such other officer or person as shall by his Highnesse, or his Successors, be appointed to receive the same, & be answerable and accomptable for it in the way and course of the Exchequer, as aforesaid; and in case any the said Rents shall not be answered and paid accordingly, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Officers of his Highnesse Court of Exchequer, and such person and persons as shall be thereunto authorized and appointed, to take and use all such lawfull wayes and meanes for levying and bringing in the same, and the arrears thereof (if any shall be) as have been heretofore used for levying and bringing in other the Revenues of the Crown.

And Whereas likewise divers persons have been trusted and imployed as Commissioners, with managing estates; and divers lands, estates and rents, have by severall Ordinances and Acts of Parliament been exposed to sale, and severall summes of money, either by doubling, or otherwise, have been charged upon the security of those lands, and also sundry officers and persons imployed in and about the same, who have received, and do expect to receive their salaries from the Common-Wealth.

And Whereas also divers summes of money for Fines upon the Compositions of persons admitted to compound, and also upon the purchase of severall Lands and Rents exposed to sale, and by sundry other wayes and means grown due, do stand out unpaid: Now to the end the persons who have
any

any moneys charged as aforesaid, may receive due satisfaction, and the charges of Officers and persons imployed, either taken off, or as much as may be reduced; Be it Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasure, for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancelor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, shall have power, and are hereby fully authorized to require all and every Commissioners, and other Officers imployed as aforesaid, to put in speedy execution the powers committed to them respectively, for the full and final dispatch of the service in their management, and to dismiss such of them as they shall not find necessary to be longer imployed, and to regulate and settle the salaries and allowances of such as remain (which are not settled by Ordinance or Act of Parliament, or by Ordinance of His Highnesse and His Council, as they shall judge meet) and also to require of them and every of them from time to time, an account of their proceedings. And be it further Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Commissioners, Officers and Ministers, now imployed in and about the Revenues, not heretofore under the regulation and government of the Court of Exchequer, or any part thereof, to proceed in the performance and execution of such powers and trusts as have been committed unto them, and are now in force, until they receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancelor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, order and direction to the contrary, and no longer.

That it shall be lawful for all Commissioners and Officers now imployed about the Revenues not heretofore under the Government of the Exchequer, to proceed in the execution of their trusts until they receive order to the contrary from the Commissioners of the Treasury.

And lastly it is Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every the Officers,
R r Ministers,

And all Officers and persons to observe such rules and orders, as they shall receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury.

ministers, and persons whom it doth or may concern, shall observe and conform unto all such rules, orders and directions as they shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners of the Treasury, for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, for, or concerning the charging, levying, paying and accompting for, all and every sum and sums of money whatsoever, due and payable, or to be due and payable to his Highnesse and the Common-wealth.

Provided that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained shall not extend to the issuing of any moneys out of the receipt of his Highnesse Exchequer, in any other way than is limited and appointed by an Ordinance of his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Council, Dated the Twenty first of June, one thousand six hundred fifty four, Intituled, An Ordinance for bringing the Publick Revenues of this Common-wealth, into one Treasury.

Saturday the 2. of September, 1654.

ORdered by His Highness the Lord Protector, and this Council, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell Clerk of the Council.

AN



A N
O R D E R
A N D
D E C L A R A T I O N
O F

His Highnesse the Lord Protector, with the
Advice of His Council ;

Touching the Continuance of the Duty of EX-
CISE and NEW-IMPOST,



Whereas in the Seven and twentieth ^{28. February.}
Article of the Government of the ^{1654.}
Common-Wealth of England, Scot-
land and Ireland, it is expressed, That
a constant yearly Revenue shall be
raised, settled and established for

Maintaining of Ten thousand Horse and Dra-
goons, and Twenty thousand Foot in England, Scot-
land and Ireland, for the Defence and Security there-
of; and also for a convenient number of Ships for
Guarding of the Seas, besides Two hundred thou-
sand pounds per Annum, for Defraying the other
necessary Charges for Administration of Justice,
and other Expences of the Government; which
Revenue shall be raised by the Customs, and such
other ways and Means as shall be agreed upon by
the Lord Protector and Council, and shall not be

taken away or diminished, nor the way agreed upon for raising the same altered, but by the consent of the Lord Protector and the Parliament : And Whereas his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Council, taking into consideration how the said Revenue might be raised with greatest ease and equality to the People ; and it being found by experience that the Revenue arising by the Receipt of the Grand Excise and New Impost is an equall and indifferent Levy for and towards the Ends aforesaid, It was before the Meeting of the last Parliament, Agreed and Declared in writing by his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Council, That the said Revenue should be raised (amongst other things) by the Duty of Excise and New Impost ; the Rates Whereof, together with the ways and means for Raising, Levying, Bringing in, and Managing the same, Were settled and continued by an Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for continuing the Excise, and by severall other Ordinances and Orders of his Highnesse and Council, made before the Third of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four ; In pursuance therefore of the said Seven and twentieth Article of the Government, and of the Agreement and Declaration aforesaid, his Highnesse the Lord Protector and his Council, Do Declare and Order, That the severall Acts, Ordinances and Orders relating to the Excise, that were in being the Second of September, one thousand six hundred fifty four, are, and do continue, and be in force to all intents and purposes, from and after the Five and twentieth of March, one thousand six hundred fifty five, untill the same shall be altered by consent of the Lord Protector and the Parliament : And it is also Ordered and Declared

That the severall Acts, Ordinances, &c. relating to the Excise that were in being the 2. September, 1654. doe continue from the 25. March, 1655. Till the same be altered by his Highnesse and the Parliament.

(157)

clared by his Highnesse and his Council, That the persons, who by the said Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March, one thousand six hundred fifty three, are, or such others as shall from time to time be by his Highnesse the Lord Protector constituted and appointed Commissioners and Governdrs of the Excise and New-Impost; And also the persons, who by the said Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March, one thousand six hundred fifty three, now are, or shall hereafter by his Highnesse be authorized to receive Appeals in Cases of Excise, or any three or more of them respectively, are, and be Impowdered, Authorized and Required to exercise and put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities, which by all or any of the said Acts, Ordinances and Orders, they might or ought to have put in execution the said Second of September, one thousand six hundred fifty four.

That the persons nominated in the Ordinance of the 17. March, 1653. to be Commissioners for Excise.

And Commissioners for Appeals. Do continue as formerly.

Wednesday the 28. of February, 1654.

ORdered by His Highness, the Lord Protector, and the Council, That this Order and Declaration be forthwith Printed and Published.

Hen. Scobell, Clerk of the Council.

S f

Tuesday



Tuesday 26th of June,

1655,

At the Council at
VVhite Hall,



Hereas Complaint hath been made to His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Councill, by divers Makers of Allum and Coperace, That whereas the duty of Excise imposed on the said Commodities, (being heretofore payable by the first Buyer) was remitted in case of exportation of the said Commodities, by the late Ordinances for the Excise, the same is paid by the Maker, and albeit the same Commodities which have paid Excise be exported, yet the Commissioners for the Excise do refuse to pay back the Excise
so

so paid, by reason whereof there is great discouragement to the Makers, and a hindrance of the vending of the said Manufactures, which would be very profitable to the Common-wealth: His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Council, Do Declare and Order, That in case any Allum and Coperace, for which at any time hereafter, the Maker shall pay Excise, shall at any time within six Moneths then next following, be exported: In all and every such case, the Commissioners or Farmers of Excise, or their Deputy, or Deputies to whom such Excise was paid, shall repay, or cause to be repaid unto the person or persons so exporting the same, or their Assigns, all and every such sum and sums of money as shall be paid for the Excise of such Allum and Coperace so exported.

Excise of Allum and Coperace, for which the maker shall pay Excise, and shall within six Moneths next following export the same to be repaid.

And the Commissioners for the Excise, are required to take care that this Order be observed, accordingly.

Henry Scobel, Clerk of the Council.

(22)

An Alphabetical Table contain- ing the chief Heads in this Book.

A

A ccounts of the Commissioners for Excise to be quarterly given to the Auditors.	7
Accounts of the Commissioners (after passing the Auditors) to be discharged by Parliament.	16
Accounts of all perfect and imperfect Entries, Receipts, &c. to be quarterly given to the Auditors.	21.22
Acts of Parliament for Excise, in force the 1 March, 1653. continued.	120
Allowances made by the Commissioners, not good till signed by the Comptroller.	31
Allowance for wast in disgrossing Gold, &c. to be made by the Commissioners.	36
Allowance to be made of Tret and Tare.	63
Allowance for Leackadge of Wine and Oyls.	63
Allowance to be made (by the Commissioners for Arrears) of money claimed by Collectors of Excise.	106.123
Allowance of Incident charges and rewards to be made by the Commissioners for Appeals.	124
Allowance not to be made to the Brewer for Beer used in fishing.	110
And made null again.	133
Allum to pay 6 ^d . the hundred by the Maker.	111
Allum to pay 3 ^d . the hundred from the 29 Sept. 1654. by the maker.	148
Almes-people to pay no Excise for Beer by them Brewed for their own spending.	40
Alehouse-keepers, Victuallers, &c. to pay Excise to the Brewer upon Receipt of the drink, upon penalty.	67.68
Alehouse-keepers, &c. not to Brew their own Beer unless they give security.	66

Arrears of Excise how to be recovered.	63
Article 43 in the Schedule of the 17 th of March, 1653. made null.	129
A. size of Wine, Beer, Ale, &c. to be duly kept.	13.14
Assignments how to be paid and enregistered in the Excise Office.	80.81
Auditors for the Excise appointed.	15
Auditors Oath.	17
Auditors to examine the Copy of all perfect and imperfect Entries quarterly.	21.22
Auditors to allow Trets, Tares, &c.	23

B

Barter or Exchange adjudged a sale.	60
Beer and Ale not to be delivered until Excise be paid.	18
Beer of 4 ^l . or under, to pay 6 ^d . per Barrel.	20
Beer of 10 ^l . to pay 2 ^l . per Barrel.	110
Beer of 6 ^l . or above 4 ^l . to pay 6 ^d . per Barrel.	110
Beer used in fishing no allowance to be made to the Brewer.	110
And made Null.	133
Beer and Ale Imported.	115
Bone-Lace Imported.	118
Bonds for Custome and Excise to be made, Custodibus Libertatis, &c.	41
Bonds of Sub-Commissioners to be Custodibus Libertatis, &c.	46
Bonds for Custom and Excise to be returned into the Exchequer.	41
Brewers to make weekly Entries.	64
Brewers in case of obstinacy their Coppes to be taken up.	64
Brewers that oppose the Gagers, to be forbidden by the Gagers to deliver their Beer.	66
Brewers to have allowance for Fillings and Leackadge	

THE TABLE.

Leakadge. 68
Buyer to pay the Excise within the time granted by the Sufferance to the Seller, upon penalty. 66

C

Certificates sent to Haberdashers-Hall to be signed by the Committee and Treasurer of the Excise. 96.106.122
Charges upon recovery of Fines imposed to be first deducted before the Fine be divided. 78
Clothes, &c. native bought for Transportation, not to pay Excise. 4
Cocquers, &c. not to pass at Custom-house before signed by an Officer for Excise. 51
Commissioners for Excise to chuse a Treasurer of themselves. 4
Commissioners to chuse Officers for whom they shall be answerable, and displace them. 4.44
Commissioners nominated and appointed. 5
Commissioners to take an Oath of Sub-Commissioners. 6
Commissioners to examine witnesses upon Oath. 9.12
Commissioners to punish inordinate Officers. 11
Commissioners impowered to impose Fines. 11
Commissioners for Excise, their Salaries appointed. 12.15.121
Commissioners for Excise to appoint Officers to search. 13
Commissioners Oath. 16
Commissioners to deliver quarterly, a true Copy of all perfect and imperfect Entries in London, to the Auditors. 21.22
Commissioners to deliver quarterly, true Copies of all perfect and imperfect Entries in the Country, to the Auditors. 22
Commissioners not to be charged with debts by Bills of Sufferance, 22
Commissioners to deliver to the Comptroller

every Monday morning, a Copy of all payments, &c. 32
Commissioners to Account Quarterly, or as often as required. 47
Commissioners Salaries to be allowed upon their Accompts. 47
Commissioners to try all breaches of the Act not otherwise provided. 76
Commissioners the Major part, to sign all Warrants of Commitment. 77
Commissioners or Committee, to release persons imprisoned. 77
Commissioners to punish Officers by Fine not exceeding two years wages. 78
Commissioners constituted from the 29. of Sept. 1650. with the same power as formerly. 85
Commissioners to Farm the Excise according to directions received from the Committee. 87.102.104
Commissioners to look to the execution of the Act against planting Tobacco in England. 94
Commissioners constituted from the 25. Dec. 1653. to 25. March, 1654. 103
Commissioners constituted from the 25. March, 1654. with their powers as formerly. 121
Commissioners to observe such directions as they shall receive from his Highness and Council. 121
Commissioners to appoint Officers to seize upon the water. 125
Commissioners to issue out Monies according to the direction of his Highness and Council. 130
Commissioners for the Customs to permit the Commissioners or their Deputies to view or Copy their Books. 11
Commissioners for the Customs to appoint a place to sit in at the Custom-house for the Commissioners and their Officers to take Entries. 12
Commissioners for the Customs and their Deputies to concur with the Officers of Excise. 52

Com-

THE TABLE.

Commissioners for Indemnity to relieve persons acting in the Excise.	80	upon complaint and examinations transmitted from the Justices.	38.39
Commissioners at Haberdashers-Hall to sequester such as have made default in payment.	96.106.122	Committee of the Navy, &c. to punish Justices refusing payment, or affronting the Officers.	39
Commissioners for ordering the Excise and bringing in the Arrears thereof nominated.	105	Committee of the Navy, &c. to take up the Coppers, &c. of obstinate Brewers.	64.65
Commissioners for ordering the Excise to make allowance to Collectors, &c. of what shall appear due to them.	106.123	Committee for bringing in the Arrears of Excise nominated.	95
Commissioners for ordering the Excise to give order for Farming.	107.123	Committee for Arrears to have the same power in matters of Excise that the Barons of the Exchequer have had	97
Commissioners for ordering the Excise to approve of Salaries.	107.123	Commodities imported not specified and rated in the Ordinance of the 17. March 1653. to be paid for after the Rates of the Customs.	107
Commissioners for ordering the Excise to commit such as oppose or hinder the execution of the Acts and Ordinances for Excise.	107	Commodities imported upon which no rates are set either for Excise or Customs to be paid for, ad valorem.	118
Commissioners for ordering the Excise to prepare Laws for his Highness and Council for removing obstructions and improvement of the Excise.	108	Commodities imported and not specified and rated in the Ordinance of the 17. March 1653. to pay after the rate of 5l. per cent.	119
Commissioners for Appeals nominated.	121	Comptroller appointed.	129
Commissioners for Appeals to examine what Arrears of Excise are or shall be unpaid.	122	Comptroller to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, &c.	27
Commissioners for Appeals to allow necessary charges and rewards.	124	Comptrollers and Deputies Salaries.	28
Commissioners for Appeals to determine differences between the Commissioners for Excise and Comptroller.	125	Comptroller and his Deputies Oaths to be administered by the Committee.	29.30
Commissioners for Appeals to release from prison, persons committed by Commissioners for Excise or Sub-Commissioners.	125	Comptroller or his Deputy to attend daily at Custom-house.	31
Commissioners for Appeals to debate of all ways for improvement of the Excise.	125	Comptroller to deliver quarterly to the Auditors a perfect Account.	32
Committee of the Navy and Excise to signe the List of Salaries.	21	Confession of the party accused, to be a conviction.	77
Committee of the Navy, &c. to appoint the number and allowances of the Comptrollers Deputies.	28	Contents of a Tun and other Casks of liquid Commodities.	119
Committee of the Navy, &c. to punish all Officers of Excise, for misdemeanors		Copercas to pay 6d. the hundred.	111
		Copercas to pay 3d. the hundred, from the 29. Septemb. 1654.	149

D

Debts upon Bills of Sufferance not chargeable

THE TABLE.

able on the Commissioners, but on the Debtors.	22
Debits upon returns for half or whole Excise of Beer, Ale, Wine, or other Commodities, to be charged upon the debtors.	22
Discharges good to no persons without the hand of the Comptroller or his Deputy.	27
Differences between the Commissioners and Comptroller, to be determined by the Committee or Commissioners for Appeals.	32.125
Distresses to be signed by the major part of the Commissioners.	77
Distresses to be sold if not redeemed in 14. days.	77
Distresses (if not to be had) the parties found guilty to be committed.	77
Drugs, the Rates.	116

E

Entries to be made of all goods before delivery.	8
Entries to be made of all Imported goods before landing.	10.57
Entry not made of Inland Commodities to forfeit double the value.	11
Entries perfect and imperfect, in London and Country, true Copies to be delivered quarterly to the Auditors.	21
Entry found false upon search, the goods to be judged forfeit in the Exchequer.	57
Entries suspected not to be under-written by the Merchant, may be refused to be signed by the Excise Officer.	57
Entries weekly by Brewers, Distillers, Smelters of Lead, and other Inland Commodities.	64.74
Entry to be made of English Tobacco by the Planter.	99
Exchange or Barter, adjudged a Sale.	60
Excise upon Commodities paid upon importation, and afterwards exported, to be repaid.	3.60

Excise not to be received but by Commission from the chief Office in London.	24
Excise not to be levied before the Ordinances shall begin to be put in execution in the several Counties.	37
Excise not to be levied during the place was under the power of the enemy.	37.63.
Excise from the 14. August, 1649. continued, and to be collected according to the Rates of the several Acts and Ordinances, and according to such Acts and Rules as shall be made in the future.	43
	44
Excise continued from the 29. Sept. 1650.	86
Excise continued to the 25. Dec. 1653.	102
Excise continued from the 25. Dec. 1653 to the 25. March, 1654.	103
Excise continued from the 25. March, 1654. to the 25. March, 1655.	127
Excise continued from the 25. March, 1655.	156
Excise of goods sold before the 25. March, 1654. to be paid after the Rates then in force, if paid before the 24. Apr. 1654	120
Excise, the Revenue thereof to be accounted but one Receipt, and brought into one Cash.	129
Excise to be issued out according to order of his Highness and Council.	130
Excise, the Receipt thereof to be paid into the Exchequer after the 24. June, 1654.	137.138
Extents in the Exchequer for money owing for Excise, to be released by the Commissioners for ordering the Excise.	107

F

Fees not to be taken for Romaging.	34.58
Fees not to be taken for sealing Gold, Silver, and Copper Thred.	37
Fines, one Moyty to the maimed Souldiers.	78.129
Fines	

THE TABLE.

<i>Fines of Planters of Tobacco in England, one Moyty to the Common-wealth.</i>	94	<i>Grocery wares their Rates.</i>	116
<i>Fines the Accompt thereof to be kept apart.</i>	129	H	
<i>Forfeiture of double the value for delivery without Entry and of, ale or disposal without Ticket.</i>	9	<i>Haberdashery wares, their Rates.</i>	116
<i>Forfeitures to be levied by distress, or in default, imprisonment.</i>	9.10.77	<i>Hemp, Tow, Tar, &c. imported, the Rates thereof.</i>	117
<i>Forfeiture of double value for landing goods before Entry.</i>	10	<i>Hops English to be paid by the Planter.</i>	111
<i>Forfeiture of double value for Brewers, &c. not making true Entry.</i>	11	<i>Hops Imported, the Rates.</i>	117
<i>Forfeiture of double value for delivering or receiving Beer, Ale, &c. before the Excise paid, for the first offence.</i>	18	I	
<i>Forfeiture of treble value, and disabling to use the Trade, for the second offence.</i>	19	<i>Importers entring at Out-Ports, and after bringing to London, not to receive the goods before a Copy of the first Entry be delivered to the Office.</i>	58
Vide Penalty.		<i>Importers goods not to be layd in any house save his own, without acquainting the Office, upon penalty.</i>	58
<i>Frauds, &c. to be punished by the Commissioners for Appeals.</i>	124	<i>Importers to certify the Office of their sales, and not till then to be delivered, or to have sufferances.</i>	59
G		<i>Imported goods, the Excise to be repaid upon Transportation.</i>	60
<i>Gagers to surveigh the Brewers to be appointed by the Commissioners.</i>	65	<i>Importer for his own consumption to pay Excise upon penalty.</i>	61
<i>Gagers to be appointed for Soap-Boylers and makers of Oyls.</i>	125	<i>Importers to accompt once a Yeer, or oftener, upon penalty.</i>	61
<i>Gagers returns to be a charge upon Soap-Boylers and makers of Oyls.</i>	125	<i>Incident charges to be repaid by the Commissioners for Excise, and to be allowed by the Parliament, &c.</i>	7.124
<i>Gagers to be permitted Entrance upon penalty.</i>	126	<i>Informers and Discoverers to be rewarded out of the forfeitures.</i>	10
<i>Gaolers to receive prisoners, &c. committed by the Commissioners for Excise.</i>	77	<i>Indempnity for acting in the Excise.</i>	14
<i>General of the Army to help to suppress tumults against the Excise,</i>	79		79.80
<i>Glass English to be paid by the maker.</i>	114	<i>Indempnity the power thereof vested in the Commissioners for Appeals.</i>	126
<i>Glass and Earthen wares Imported.</i>	117	<i>Inland Commodities not to be sold or removed without Ticket (except Beer, Lead or Tin.)</i>	74
<i>Gold, Silver and Copper Wyer, &c.</i>	36	<i>Iron English, to pay 18^d. the hundred by the Maker.</i>	111
<i>Gold, Silver and Copper Thred to be sealed at the Office.</i>	36	<i>Iron English to pay 6^d. the hundred, from the 25. March, 1654.</i>	135
<i>Governours of Towns, &c. Commanders. &c. not to seize upon the Excise, or protect persons from payment thereof upon penalty.</i>	24.81	U u	Justice s

THE TABLE.

Justices of the Peace and other Officers to give assistance. 13.79
 Justices of the Peace upon complaint to examine witnesses of the Sub-Commissioners and Officers misdemeanors, and to transmit them to the Committee. 28.29
 Justices refusing payment, or affronting the Officers for Excise, to be punished by the Committee. 39

L

Lead, to be sealed before removal. 74
 Lead, the Excise to be paid by the Smelter. 12

M

Masters of Ships, &c. not to deliver goods (except in Leak or Wreck) but at special times, and in presence of a Customs Officer. 48
 Maimed Soldiers, widows, &c. to have 2620^l. per An. over and above the Moity of Fines. 129
 Mercery, the Rates. 116
 Metheglin to be paid by the Retayler. 114
 Moneys received for Excise to be paid into the Exchequer from the 24. June, 1654. 137.138

N

New-England to pay no Excise or Customs for goods brought from thence, or sent thither, or spent in those Voyages. 25
 New-England Tobacco, charged with Excise and Customs. 84

O

Oath of two witnesses or confession of the Party, to be a conviction for forfeiture. 9
 Oath of the Auditors. 17
 Oath of the Commissioners for Excise. 45
 Oath of the Commissioners to be admini-

stered by the Commissioners of the great Seal. 45
 Oath of the Sub-Commissioners to be administered by the chief Commissioners. 46
 Oath of one witness a sufficient proof. 77
 Office for Excise in London appointed, and the district thereof. 4.5.45
 Office what time to be kept open. 8.48
 Officers names and Salaries, signed by the Committee, to be a discharge to the Commissioners. 21
 Officers belonging to the Office in London to take such Oath as shall be allowed by the Committee. 44
 Opposers and hinderers of the execution of the Acts and Ordinances for Excise to be committed by the Commissioners for Arrears. 107
 Ordinances and Orders touching Excise in force the 1. Mar. 1653. continued. 120
 Oyles made in England to be paid by the Maker. 112
 Oyles made in England to be Gaged. 125
 Oyles, the Makers to be charged according to the Returns of the Gagers. 125

P

Payments of money out of the Excise directed. 7.47
 Payment of any part of the Excise designed to separate uses, made void from the 25. March, 1654. 129
 Payments of money to be made according to the Order of his Highness and Council. 130
 Penalty of Ship-Masters for delivering goods without a Customs-Officer. 48
 Penalty for a Lighter, Boat, &c. bringing goods from Ship-board, without cognizance of an Officer of the Customs, to be tried before the Commissioners for Customs. 49.50
 Penalty of a Customs-Officer, for passing goods without the hand of the Excise Officer. 51
 Penalty of the Excise Officer for not signing

THE TABLE.

ing Coaquers.	51	Penalty upon delivering or romaging En-	51
Penalty of Retailers taking away their		glish Tobacco without Ticket.	99
goods before view and payment, Entiring		Penalty for Soap-Boylers, &c. that refuse	
in others names, or corrupting the Offi-		Entrance to the Gagers.	126
cers.	54.55	Persons unknown, Planters, &c. to pay	
Penalty of Officers that suffer themselves		Excise, or give security before taking up	
to be corrupted.	58	their goods.	52
Penalty of Wharfingers, Crane-keepers,		Persons unknown, Planters, &c. not to en-	
&c. for working when an Officer of the		ter their goods in others names upon pe-	
Custome is not present.	57	nalty.	52
Penalty for landing goods before Entry.		Persons unknown, Planters, &c. not pay-	
	57	ing Excise or giving security, their goods	
Penalty of Importers if (after Entiring at		to be taken up, examined and housed till	
Out-Ports, and bringing their goods to		satisfaction be given.	53
London) they receive them home before		Persons unknown, &c. their goods to be va-	
a Copy of the first Entry be delivered to		lued for Excise.	53
the Office.	58	Persons unknown, &c. not to deliver their	
Penalty of Romaging without an Officer.		goods to their security (if a Retayler of the	
	58	same) without Ticket, upon penalty.	53
Penalty of Importers for laying goods in		Persons accused, to hear the witnesses testi-	
any house save their own, without first ac-		fie in their presence, if desired.	75
quainting the Office therewith.	58	Persons accused, not appearing, the Com-	
Penalty for delivering or receiving goods		missioners to proceed to judgment.	76
without Ticket.	59	Porters not to work at Custome-house but	
Penalty of Buyer and Seller for not clear-		in presence of an Excise Officer.	24
ing within the time of sufferance.	60	Porters at Custome-house not to work with-	
Penalty of Importers not Accompting.	61	out a Custome-Officer upon penalty.	57
Penalty for opposing a search.	62	Private Families, Brewing their own	
Penalty of Buyer or Seller that shall cor-		drink, to pay no Excise after the 25.	
rupt the Tasters of Wine, or Viewers of		Dec. 1651.	88
Tobacco.	63		
Penalty of Brewers and others for not			
making weekly Entries,	64		
Penalty of Brewers that deliver their Beer			
after forbidden by the Gagers.	66		
Penalty of Alehouse-keepers, &c. that Brew			
for sale, without first giving security.	67		
Penalty of Alehouse-keepers, &c. that do			
not pay the Brewer the Excise due for			
their drink.	67.68		
Penalty of Sheriffs, Gaolers, &c. that re-			
fuse to receive persons committed for			
Excise.	77		
Penalty upon escape of a prisoner commit-			
ted for Excise.	78		
Penalty upon planting Tobacco in England			
	94		

R

Rates of Commodities Exciseable. 110.
&c.

Receipts to be given by Sub-Commissioners. 83

*Retaylers or Shop-keepers entering as Im-
porters, to pay Excise at taking up their
goods.* 54

*Retailers Importers, their goods to be
viewed at taking up, before removal,
upon penalty.* 54

Retaylers not to enter in anothers name. 54.55

U u 2

Re-

THE TABLE

Retaylers not to corrupt the Officers.	55
Retayler not to carry goods to, or remove from any other Shop save his own without Ticket.	56
Repayments of Excise not to be made of goods imported and sold to, or in possession of a Retayler, or the property altered.	126
Repayments not to be made for Wines, Vinegar or Tobacco.	126
Made Null.	130
Repayments to be made for goods exported as usually before the 25. March, 1654.	130
Repayment not to be made for goods Shipt to Scotland from the 25. March, 1654.	134
Repayment to be made for Allum and Soperas exported.	159
Romage not to be made of goods (though unsold, or Excise paid) without Ticket or Officer.	33.58
Romage of English Tobacco, not to be made without Ticket.	99

S

Saffron to be paid by the Planter.	111
Salaries of Officers in London, and of Sub-Commissioners, to be allowed them by the Commissioners for Excise and to be approved of by the Committee.	4. 6. 44
Salaries and Incident charges to be approved of by the Commissioners for Arrears, &c.	107
Salary of the Commissioners for Excise appointed.	121
Salaries of all Officers to be approved of.	124
Sales of Seizures or Distresses good in Law	79
Sales of Commodities made before the 25. March, 1654. and duly certified, Excise to be taken after the Rates then in	

force, if paid before the 24. Apr. 1654.	120
Salt native, the Rates thereof.	113
Salt imported.	118
Saltery wares, the Rates.	116
Search to be made upon Importers.	62
Searchers at Custome-house to open such Packs as the Officers for Excise desire.	56
Searchers not finding any fraud, to make up the goods in due order at the charge of him that caused the search.	57
Seller to perfect his Certificate within the time granted in the sufferance.	60
Sequestration of persons that pay not Fines imposed by the Commissioners for Appeals.	124
Sheriffs to be responsible for Prisoners committed for Excise.	77
Sheriffs, &c. to be aiding, &c.	79
Silk Kaws, Imported.	117
Silk dyed, Imported.	118
Silk Lace, Imported.	118
Silver disgrossed for Wyer, to be paid at the Bar.	112
Soap native, to be paid by the Maker.	112
Soap Forreign.	116
Soap-Boylers to be charged according to the returns of the Gagers.	125
Soap-Boylers to permit entrance to the Gagers.	126
Souldery to be assisting.	14
Starch, to be paid by the Maker.	114
Strong-waters made in England, to be paid by the Maker.	111
Strong-waters and Spirits Imported, the Rates.	115
Stuffs made of Wool, Imported.	117
Sub-Commissioners to be appointed by the Commissioners, for whom they shall be answerable.	6
Sub-Commissioners to be approved by the Committee.	45
Sub-Commissioners to take the like Oath as the Commissioners.	46
Sub-Commissioners to give Bond with two Sureties.	

THE TABLE.

<i>Puratives.</i>	46
<i>Sub-Commissioners Salaries to be approved.</i>	46
<i>Sub-Commissioners to be provided a Seat in all Ports by the Commissioners for the Customs.</i>	52
<i>Sub-Commissioners to look to the execution of the Act against planting Tobacco in England.</i>	94
<i>Sufferance Bills (debts by them) not chargeable on the Commissioners but debtors.</i>	22
<i>Sufferances to be signed by the Comptroller or his Deputy.</i>	31
<i>Sufferance not to be granted for above days.</i>	22
<i>Sufferances not to be granted till the Importer hath certified the Sale.</i>	59
<i>Sufferances in case of suspicion, the Officers to attend the execution.</i>	60
<i>Suits and other proceedings in the Exchequer concerning the Excise superseaded.</i>	97
<i>Summons to be issued to all persons to give testimony.</i>	75

T

<i>Taxes, Trets, &c. to be allowed by the Auditors.</i>	23
<i>Taxes, Trets, &c. not good until signed by the Comptroller,</i>	31
<i>Taxes, Trets, Clost, &c. to be allowed by the Commissioners.</i>	63
<i>Tasters for Wine, and their penalties.</i>	63
<i>Tickets to be taken for goods before sale or disposal.</i>	9. 59
<i>Tickets to be signed by the Comptroller.</i>	31
<i>Tickets to be with all Inland Commodities, except Beer, Lead, and Tin.</i>	74
<i>Tin to be sealed (upon payment) before removal.</i>	74. 75
<i>Tin, to be paid by the Buyer.</i>	111
<i>Tobacco brought from New-England, charged with Excise and Customs.</i>	84.
<i>Tobacco not to be planted in England af-</i>	

<i>ter the 1. May, 1652.</i>	93
<i>Tobacco permitted to be planted in England for the year 1653.</i>	98
<i>Tobacco planted in England, to pay 3^d. the pound Excise, by the Buyer.</i>	98
<i>Tobacco planted in England, not to be sold or romaged without Ticket.</i>	99
<i>Tobacco imported, the Rates.</i>	114
<i>Tobacco the Excise, not to be repaid.</i>	126
<i>Made Null.</i>	130
<i>Tobacco prohibited to be planted in England.</i>	131
<i>Treasurer of Excise to sign the Certificates to be sent to Haberdashers-Hall.</i>	96. 106
<i>Tumults and Riots against the Excise to be suppressed and punished by the Justices of the Peace, &c.</i>	79

U

<i>Viſtuallers, vide, Alehouse-keepers.</i>	
<i>Viewers of Tobacco, and their penalties.</i>	63
<i>Vinegar Imported, to pay 40^s. the Ton.</i>	115

W

<i>Warehouse-room for the goods of persons unknown, taken up for want of paying Excise or entering Bond, to be paid by themselves.</i>	53
<i>Wharfingers, Crane-keepers, &c. not to work, but in presence of an Excise Officer.</i>	24
<i>Wharfingers, &c. not to work but in presence of a Customs Officer.</i>	57
<i>Wines Roped.</i>	17
<i>Wines defective to be viewed.</i>	63
<i>Wines, the Excise of a Tun.</i>	115
<i>Wines transported, the Excise not to be repaid.</i>	126

Made Null.

<i>Witnesses to be examined upon Oath by the</i>	130
--	-----

THE TABLE.

<i>Commissioners.</i>	75	<i>Imported, the Rates.</i>	117
<i>Witnesses to be examined in the presence of the party accused, if desired.</i>	75	<i>Wooll of Sheep and no other, exempted from Excise.</i>	128
<i>Witnesses refusing to appear, or give testimony, to forfeit 5^l.</i>	75	<i>Wyer Gold and Silver, to be paid at the Bar.</i>	112
<i>Woollen cloth, and woollen manufactures</i>			

FINIS.

